Exhibit 6

Child Maltreatment 2023

34th YEAR OF REPORTING

U.S. Department of Health & Human Services
Administration for Children and Families
Administration on Children, Youth and Families
Children's Bureau

ACF

Children's Bureau

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Electronic Access

This report is available on the Children's Bureau website at https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/data-research/child-maltreatment.

Questions and More Information

If you have questions or require additional information about this report, please contact the Child Welfare Information Gateway at info@childwelfare.gov or 1–800–394–3366. If you have questions about a specific state's data or policies, contact information is provided for each state in Appendix D, State Commentary.

Data Sets

Restricted use files of the NCANDS submissions are archived at the National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect (NDACAN) at Cornell University. Researchers who are interested in these files for statistical analyses may contact NDACAN by phone at 607–255–7799, by email at ndacan@cornell.edu or on the Internet at https://www.ndacan.acf.hhs.gov/. NDACAN serves as the repository for the NCANDS data sets, but is not the author of the Child Maltreatment report.

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Child Maltreatment

2023

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Letter from the Commissioner:

Child Maltreatment 2023 is the latest edition of the annual Child Maltreatment report series. States provide the data for this report via the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS). NCANDS was established as a voluntary, national data collection and analysis program to make available state child abuse and neglect information. Data has been collected every year since 1991 and is collected from child welfare agencies in the 50 states, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia (known as "52 states" in this report). Key findings include:

- During Federal fiscal year (FFY) 2023, 52 states reported 3,081,715 children received either an investigation or alternative response at a rate of 42.0 children per 1,000 in the population
- For FFY 2023, 52 states reported 546,159 victims of child abuse and neglect. This equates to a national rate of 7.4 victims per 1,000 children in the population.
- For FFY 2023, a nationally estimated 2,000 children died from abuse and neglect at a rate of 2.73 per 100,000 children in the population.[1]
- For FFY 2023, 52 states reported a unique count of 422,117 perpetrators. This is a 19.8 percent decrease from FFY 2019 when 52 states reported 526,272 unique perpetrators.
- Based on data from 45 states, the FFY 2023 estimated total child recipients of prevention services is 1,762,516.

The Child Maltreatment report series is an important resource relied upon by thousands of researchers, practitioners, and advocates throughout the world. The report is available from our website at https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/data-research/child-maltreatment.

NCANDS would not be possible without the time, effort, and dedication of state and local child welfare, information technology, and related agency personnel working together on behalf of children and families. We gratefully acknowledge the efforts of all involved to make resources like this report possible and will continue to do everything we can to promote the safety and well-being of our nation's children.

Sincerely,
/s/
Rebecca Jones Gaston, MSW
Commissioner, Administration on Children Youth and Families (ACYF)

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[1] *The national estimate of child fatalities is calculated by multiplying the national fatality rate by the child population of all 52 states and dividing by 100,000. The estimate is rounded to the nearest 10. For 2023, 51 states reported fatality data.*

Acknowledgements

The Children's Bureau in the Administration on Children, Youth and Families (ACYF), the Administration for Children and Families (ACF), within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), strives to ensure the wellbeing of our Nation's children through many programs and activities. One such activity is the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS) of the Children's Bureau. National and state statistics about child maltreatment are derived from the data collected by child protective services agencies and reported to NCANDS. The data is analyzed, disseminated, and released in an annual report. *Child Maltreatment 2023* marks the 34th edition of this report. The administration hopes that the report continues to serve as a valuable resource for policymakers, child welfare practitioners, researchers, and other concerned citizens.

The 2023 national statistics are based upon receiving case-level and aggregate data from 50 states, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. CB/ACYF/ACF/ HHS wishes to thank the many people who made this publication possible. The Children's Bureau has been fortunate to collaborate with informed and committed state personnel who work hard to provide comprehensive data, which reflects the work of their agencies.

CB/ACYF/ACF/HHS gratefully acknowledges the priorities that were set by state and local agencies to submit data to the Children's Bureau, and thanks the caseworkers and supervisors who contribute to and use their state's information system. The time and effort dedicated by these and other individuals are the foundation of this successful federal-state partnership.

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Overview

All 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. Territories have child abuse and neglect reporting laws that mandate certain professionals and institutions refer suspected maltreatment to a child protective services (CPS) agency. Each state has its own definitions of child abuse and neglect that are based on standards set by federal law. Federal legislation provides a foundation for states by identifying a set of acts or behaviors that define child abuse and neglect. The Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA), (P.L. 100–294), as amended by the CAPTA Reauthorization Act of 2010 (P.L. 111–320), retained the existing definition of child abuse and neglect as, at a minimum:

> *Any recent act or failure to act on the part of a parent or caretaker which results in death, serious physical or emotional harm, sexual abuse or exploitation [ ]; or an act or failure to act, which presents an imminent risk of serious harm.*

The Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act (P.L. 114–22) added the requirement to include sex trafficking victims in the definition of child abuse and neglect. The following pages provide a summary of key information from this report. The information is provided in a question-and-answer format as the Children's Bureau is anticipating the most common questions for each chapter of the report. Please refer to the individual chapters for detailed information about each topic and the relevant data. Definitions of terms also are provided in Appendix B, Glossary.

What is the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS)?

NCANDS is a federally sponsored effort that collects and analyzes annual data on child abuse and neglect. The 1988 CAPTA amendments directed the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to establish a national data collection and analysis program. The data is collected and analyzed by the Children's Bureau in the Administration on Children, Youth and Families (ACYF), the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). The data is submitted voluntarily by the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. The first report from NCANDS was based on data for 1990. This report for federal fiscal year (FFY) 2023 is the 34th issuance of this annual publication.

How are the data used?

NCANDS data is used for the Child Maltreatment report series. In addition, the data is a critical source of information for many publications, reports, and activities of the federal government and other groups. For example, NCANDS data is used in the annual publication, Child Welfare Outcomes: Report to Congress. More information about these reports and programs are available on the Children's Bureau website at https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb.

What data is collected?

Once an allegation (called a referral) of abuse or neglect is received by a CPS agency, it is either screened-in for a response by CPS or it is screened-out. A screened-in referral is called a report. CPS agencies respond to all reports. In most states, the majority of reports receive investigations, which determine if a child was maltreated or is at-risk of maltreatment and establish whether an intervention is needed. Some reports receive alternative responses, which focus primarily upon the needs of the family and do not determine if a child was maltreated or is at-risk of maltreatment.

NCANDS collects case-level data on all children who received a CPS agency response in the form of an investigation response or an alternative response. Case-level data (meaning individual child record data) includes information about the characteristics of screened-in referrals (reports) of abuse and neglect that are made to CPS agencies, the children involved, the types of maltreatment, the dispositions of the CPS responses, the risk factors of the child and their caregivers, the services that are provided, and the perpetrators. NCANDS collects agency-level aggregate statistics in a separate data submission called the Agency File.

Where are the data available?

The Child Maltreatment reports from this edition back to 1995 are available on the Children's Bureau website at https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/data-research/child-maltreatment. If you have questions or require additional information about this report, please contact the Child Welfare Information Gateway at info@childwelfare.gov or 1–800–394–3366. Restricted use files of NCANDS submissions are archived at the National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect (NDACAN) at Cornell University https://www.ndacan.acf.hhs.gov. Researchers who are interested in using these files for statistical analyses may contact NDACAN by phone at 607–255–7799 or by email at ndacan@cornell.edu. See chapter 1 for more information about NCANDS and the data collection.

How many allegations of maltreatment are reported and screened in for an investigation response or alternative response?

For 2023, CPS agencies received a national estimate of 4,399,000 total referrals. The total referrals alleging maltreatment includes approximately 7,782,000 children. The national rate of screened-in referrals (reports) is 28.7 per 1,000 children in the national population. Among the 46 states that report both screened-in and screened-out referrals, 47.5 percent of referrals are screened-in and 52.5 percent are screened-out.

Who reported child maltreatment?

For 2023, professionals submitted 70.9 percent of reports alleging child abuse and neglect. The term professional means that the person has contact with the alleged child maltreatment victim as part of his or her job. This term includes teachers, police officers, lawyers, and social services staff. The highest percentages of reports are from legal and law enforcement personnel (21.4%), education personnel (21.1%), and medical personnel (11.2%).

Nonprofessionals, including friends, neighbors, and relatives, submitted fewer than one-fifth of reports (14.8%). Unclassified sources submitted the remaining reports (14.4%). Unclassified includes anonymous, "other," and unknown report sources. States use the code "other" for any report source that does not have an NCANDS designated code. See Appendix D, State Commentary, for additional information provided by the states as to what is included in "other." See chapter 2 for more information about referrals and reports.

Who were the child victims?

For FFY 2023, there are 546,159 victims of child abuse and neglect nationally. The victim rate is 7.4 victims per 1,000 children in the population. (See chapter 3.) Victim demographics include:
- Children younger than 1 year old have the highest rate of victimization at 21.0 per 1,000 children of the same age in the national population.
- The victimization rate for girls is 7.9 per 1,000 girls in the population, which is higher than boys at 6.9 per 1,000 boys in the population.
- American Indian or Alaska Native children have the highest rate of victimization at 13.8 per 1,000 children in the population of the same race or ethnicity; and Black or African-American children have the second highest rate at 11.9 per 1,000 children of the same race or ethnicity.

What were the most common types of maltreatment?

NCANDS collects all maltreatment type allegations, however only those maltreatments with a disposition of substantiated or indicated are included in the Child Maltreatment report. A child may be determined to be a victim multiple times within the same FFY and up to four different maltreatment types in each victim report.

In the analysis included in chapter 3, FFY 2023 victims are counted for each investigation that resulted in a substantiation and displays the victims with a single type of maltreatment at the state level. If a victim has two or more substantiated maltreatment types in the same report, the victim is counted in the multiple maltreatment type category. For FFY 2023, 64.1 percent of duplicate victims experience neglect only, and 10.6 percent experience physical abuse only. Fewer than 10 percent of duplicate victims experienced sexual abuse only (7.5%) or psychological abuse only (3.5%) substantiated maltreatment types.

How many infants with prenatal substance exposure are there?

The Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act (CARA) of 2016 includes an amendment to CAPTA to collect and report the number of infants with prenatal substance exposure (IPSE), IPSE with a plan of safe care, and IPSE with a referral to appropriate services.

FFY 2023 data shows 44,453 infants in 49 states being referred to CPS agencies as infants with prenatal substance exposure. The majority (72.5%) of IPSE were screened-in to CPS to receive either an investigation or alternative response. For FFY 2023, 35 states reported 22,319 screened-in IPSE (72.1%) have a plan of safe care and 32 states reported 20,468 screened-in IPSE (68.4%) have a referral to appropriate services.

What risk factors do caregivers have?

Risk factors are characteristics of a child or caregiver that may increase the likelihood of child maltreatment. Caregivers with these risk factors who are included in each analysis may or may not be the perpetrators responsible for the maltreatment. Refer to chapter 3 or Appendix B, Glossary for definitions of caregiver risk factors included in this report.

In 40 reporting states, 106,594 victims (24.9%) have the drug abuse caregiver risk factor and in 38 reporting states, 108,112 victims (25.1%) have the domestic violence caregiver risk factor. See chapter 3 for more information about maltreatment victims.

How many children died from abuse or neglect?

Child fatalities are the most tragic consequence of maltreatment. For FFY 2023, a national estimate of 2,000 children died from abuse and neglect at a rate of 2.73 per 100,000 children in the population. See chapter 4 for more information about child fatalities. The child fatality demographics show:

- The youngest children are the most vulnerable to maltreatment, with children younger than 1 representing 44.0 percent of child fatalities; a fatality rate of 24.11 per 100,000 children in that age range.
- Boys have a higher child fatality rate at 3.15 per 100,000 boys in the population when compared with girls at 2.30 per 100,000 girls in the population.
- The rate of Black or African-American child fatalities (6.04 per 100,000 Black or African-American children) is 3.1 times greater than the rate of White children (1.94 per100,000 White children) and 3.4 times greater than the rate of Hispanic children (1.76 per 100,000 Hispanic children).

Who abused and neglected children?

A perpetrator is the person who is responsible for the abuse or neglect of a child. Fifty-two states reported 422,117 perpetrators. See chapter 5 for more information about perpetrators of maltreatment. The analyses of case-level data show:

- The majority (69.2%) of perpetrators are between the ages of 25 and 44 years old.
- More than one-half (51.6%) of perpetrators are female, 47.3 percent of perpetrators are male, and 1.1 percent have an unknown sex.

- The three largest percentages of perpetrators are White (46.6%), Black or African-American (21.5%), and Hispanic (20.5%).
- The majority (76.0%) of perpetrators are parent(s) to their victim.

Who received services?

CPS agencies provide services to children and their families, both in their homes and in foster care. Reasons for providing services may include (1) preventing future instances of child maltreatment and (2) remedying conditions that brought the children and their family to the attention of the agency. See chapter 6 for more information about children and their families who received services. During 2023:

- Forty-five states reported an estimated (1,762,516) children received prevention services.
- Fifty-one states reported 887,274 children (both victims and nonvictims) received postresponse services from a CPS agency.
- More than one-half (56.0%) of victims and one-fifth (19.9%) of nonvictims received postresponse services.

National Summary

A summary of national rates per 1,000 children is provided below (S–1) and a one–page chart of key statistics from the annual report is on the following page (S–2).

Exhibit S–1 Summary Child Maltreatment Rates per 1,000 Children, 2019–2023
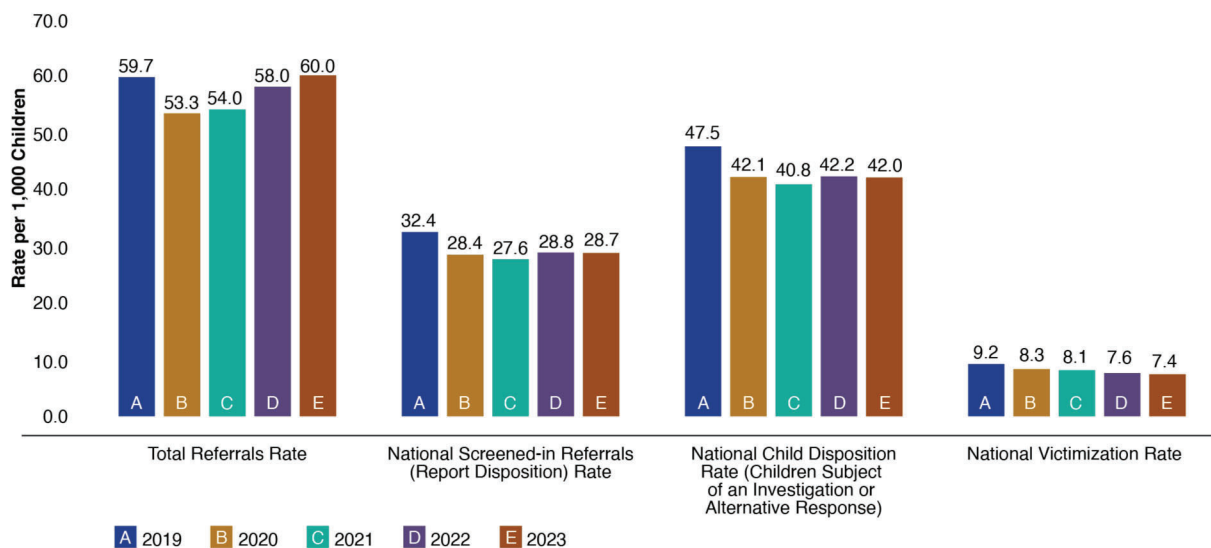
Based on data from 52 states for FFY 2019-2023 and 51 states for FFY 2021.

Exhibit S–2 Statistics at a Glance, 2023

Referrals

4,399,000 * REFERRALS alleging maltreatment to CPS involving 7,782,000 * children[1]

47.5% Referrals SCREENED IN[2]
(become reports)

52.5% Referrals SCREENED OUT[2]

Reports

2,107,473 REPORTS
received a disposition (finding)

Submitted by
70.9% professionals
14.8% nonprofessionals
14.4% unclassified

Children

3,081,715 CHILDREN received
Either an investigation or alternative response

546,159* VICTIMS
Includes Fatalities

2,535,556* NONVICTIMS[3,4]

Services

300,288 VICTIMS[5]
received postresponse services

586,986 NONVICTIMS[4,5]
received postresponse services

105,153 VICTIMS[6]
received foster care services

40,076 NONVICTIMS[4,6]
received foster care services

* *Indicates a nationally estimated number. Please refer to the relevant chapter notes for information about thresholds, exclusions, and how the estimates are calculated.*

[1] *The average number of children included in a referral is (1.8 rounded).*

[2] *Among the states that reported both screened-in and screened-out referrals.*

[3] *The number of unique nonvictims was calculated by subtracting the unique count of victims from the unique count of children.*

[4] *Includes children who received an alternative response.*

[5] *Based on data from 51 states. These are duplicate counts.*

[6] *Based on data from 50 states. These are duplicate counts. Only the children who are removed from their home on or after the report date and up to 90 days after the disposition date are counted.*

Introduction
CHAPTER 1

Child abuse and neglect is one of the nation's most serious concerns. This important issue is addressed in many ways by the Children's Bureau in the Administration on Children, Youth and Families (ACYF), the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). The Children's Bureau strives to ensure the safety, permanency, and well-being of all children by working with state, tribal, and local agencies to develop programs to prevent child abuse and neglect in a variety of projects, including:

- Providing guidance on federal law, policy, and program regulations.
- Funding essential services, helping states and tribes operate every aspect of their child welfare systems.
- Supporting innovation through competitive, peer-reviewed grants for research and program development.
- Offering training and technical assistance to improve child welfare service delivery.
- Monitoring child welfare services to help states and tribes achieve positive outcomes for children and families.
- Sharing research to help child welfare professionals improve their services.

Child Maltreatment 2023 presents national data about child abuse and neglect known to child protective services (CPS) agencies in the United States during federal fiscal year (FFY) 2023. The data is collected and analyzed through the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS), which is an initiative of the Children's Bureau.

Approximately 50 data tables and exhibits are included in the Child Maltreatment report each year. Certain analyses are determined by federal legislation, while others are in response to the needs of federal agencies, policy decision makers, child welfare agency staff, and researchers.

Background of NCANDS

The Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) was amended in 1988 (P.L. 100–294) to direct the Secretary of HHS to establish a national data collection and analysis program, which would make available state child abuse and neglect reporting information. HHS responded by establishing NCANDS as a voluntary national reporting system. During 1992, HHS produced its first NCANDS report based on data from 1990. The Child Maltreatment report series evolved from that initial report and is now in its 34th edition. During 1996, CAPTA was amended to require all states that receive funds from the Basic State Grant program to work with the Secretary of HHS to provide specific data, to the maximum extent practicable, about children who had been maltreated. Subsequent CAPTA amendments added

data elements and readers are encouraged to review Appendix A, CAPTA Data Items, most of which are reported by states to NCANDS.

A successful federal-state partnership is the core component of NCANDS. Each state designates one person to be the NCANDS state contact. The state contacts from all 52 states (unless otherwise noted, the term "states" includes the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico) work with the Children's Bureau and the NCANDS Technical Team to uphold the high-quality standards associated with NCANDS data. Webinars, technical bulletins, virtual meetings, email, and phone conferences are used regularly to facilitate information sharing and provision of technical assistance.

NCANDS has the objective to collect nationally standardized case-level and aggregate data and to make the data useful for policy decision makers, child welfare researchers, and practitioners. The NCANDS Technical Team developed a general data standardization (mapping) procedure whereby all states systematically define the rules for extracting the data from the states' child welfare information system into the standard NCANDS data format. Team members provide one-on-one technical assistance to states to assist with data mapping, construction, extraction, and data submission and validation.

Annual Data Collection Process

The NCANDS reporting year is based on the FFY calendar, which for *Child Maltreatment 2023* is October 1, 2022, through September 30, 2023. States submit case-level data by constructing an electronic file of child-specific records for each report of alleged child abuse and neglect that received a CPS response. Each state's file only includes completed reports with a disposition (or finding) as an outcome of the CPS response during the reporting year. The data submission containing the case-level data is called the Child File.

The Child File is supplemented by agency-level aggregate statistics in a separate data submission called the Agency File. The Agency File contains data that is not reportable at the child-specific level and is often gathered from agencies external to CPS (e.g., vital statistics departments, child death review teams, law enforcement agencies, etc.). States are asked to submit both the Child File and the Agency File each year. For more information about the Child File and Agency File please go to the Children's Bureau website at https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/data-research/ncands.

Upon receipt of data from each state, a technical validation review assesses the internal consistency and identifies probable causes for any missing data. If the reviews conclude that corrections are necessary, the state may be asked to resubmit its data. States also have the opportunity to give context to their data by providing information about policies, procedures, and legislation in their State Commentary. (See Appendix C, State Characteristics for additional information about submissions and Appendix D, State Commentary for information from states about their data.)

For FFY 2023, 52 states submitted both a Child File and an Agency File. A state may resubmit prior years' data for multiple reasons including:
- To fix incorrect data.
- To report data that was not previously available due to system, personnel, policy, or legislative reasons.

- To reflect changes in policy, practice, and legislation (for example, implementing or phasing out an alternative response program, changing dispositions, etc.).
- Pending court cases were resolved or new cases overturned previous determinations.

The most recent data submissions or resubmissions from states are included in trend tables and this may account for some differences in the counts from previous reports. As all 52 states submitted data to NCANDS for FFYs 2019–2023, *Child Maltreatment 2023* can display most 5-year trend analyses at the state level instead of national exhibits with estimates for missing data. These tables are discussed in each chapter.

2020 Census

With each Child Maltreatment report, the most recent population data from the U.S. Census Bureau are used. *Child Maltreatment 2023* uses population estimates from the 2020 Census. The population estimates for 2020–2023 are the most recently updated estimates based on the 2020 census.[2] Information about the population estimates may be found at https://www.census.gov/. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the 2023 child population is more than 73 million children. See table C–2.

NCANDS as a Resource

The NCANDS data is a critical source of information for many publications, reports, and activities of the federal government, child welfare personnel, researchers, and others. Some examples of programs and reports that use NCANDS data are discussed below. More information about these reports and programs is available on the Children's Bureau website at https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb.

- Child Welfare Outcomes: Report to Congress: This annual report presents information on state and national performance in seven outcome categories. Data for the Child Welfare Outcomes measures and the majority of the context data in this report come from NCANDS and the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS). The reports are available on the Children's Bureau's website at https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/data-research/child-welfare-outcomes.
- Child and Family Services Reviews (CFSRs): The Children's Bureau conducts periodic reviews of state child welfare systems to ensure conformity with federal requirements, determine what is happening with children and families who are engaged in child welfare services, and assist states with helping children and families achieve positive outcomes. States develop Program Improvement Plans to address areas revealed by the CFSR as in need of improvement. For CFSR Round 4, NCANDS data is the basis for two of the CFSR national data indicators, Recurrence of Maltreatment and Maltreatment in Foster Care. NCANDS data is also used for data quality checks and context data.

The NCANDS data is also used for several performance measures published annually as part of the ACF Annual Budget Request to Congress, which highlights certain key performance measures. Specific measures on which ACF reports using NCANDS data include:

- Decrease the rate of first-time victims per 1,000 children in the population.
- Decrease the percentage of children with substantiated or indicated reports of

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2   *U.S. Census Bureau, Population division. (2023). Annual State Resident Population Estimates for 6 Race Groups (5 Race Alone Groups and Two or More Races) by Age, Sex, and Hispanic Origin: April 1, 2020 to July 1, 2023; (SC-EST2023-ALLDATA6) [data file]. Retrieved June 2024 from* https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/popest/2020s -state-detail.html *and Annual Estimates of the Resident Population by Single Year of Age and Sex for the Puerto Rico Commonwealth: April 1, 2020 to July 1, 2023 (PRC-EST2023-SYASEX) [data file]. Retrieved June 2024 from* https://www.census.gov/newsroom/press-kits/2024/population-estimates-characteristics.html

maltreatment who have a repeated substantiated or indicated report of maltreatment within six months.
■ Improve states' average response time between maltreatment report and investigation, based on the median of states' reported average response time in hours from screened-in reports to the initiation of the investigation.

The National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect (NDACAN) was established by the Children's Bureau to encourage scholars to use existing child maltreatment data in their research. NDACAN acquires data sets from national data collection efforts and from individual researchers, prepares the data and documentation for secondary analysis, and disseminates the data sets to qualified researchers who apply to use the data. NDACAN houses the NCANDS's Child Files and Agency Files and licenses researchers to use the data sets. NDACAN has its own strict confidentiality protection procedures. Please note that NDACAN is not the author of the Child Maltreatment report series. More information is available at https://www.ndacan.acf.hhs.gov/index.cfm.

In addition, NCANDS data is provided to other agencies as part of federal initiatives, including Healthy People https://health.gov/healthypeople and America's Children: Key National Indicators of Well-Being https://www.childstats.gov/americaschildren.

Structure of the Report

Many tables include 5 years of data to facilitate trend analyses. To accommodate the space needed to display the child maltreatment data, population data (when applicable) may not appear on the table and is available in Appendix C, State Characteristics. Tables with multiple categories or years of data have numbers presented separately from percentages or rates to make it easier to compare numbers, percentages, or rates across columns or rows.

By making changes designed to improve the functionality and practicality of the report each year, the Children's Bureau endeavors to increase readers' comprehension and knowledge about child maltreatment. Feedback regarding changes, suggestions for potential future changes, or other comments related to the Child Maltreatment report are encouraged. Please provide feedback to the Children's Bureau's Child Welfare Information Gateway at info@childwelfare.gov. The *Child Maltreatment 2023* report contains the additional chapters listed below.[3] Most data tables and notes discussing methodology are at the end of each chapter:
■ **Chapter 2, Reports**—referrals and reports of child maltreatment.
■ **Chapter 3, Children**—characteristics of victims and nonvictims.
■ **Chapter 4, Fatalities**—fatalities that occurred as a result of maltreatment.
■ **Chapter 5, Perpetrators**—characteristics of perpetrators of maltreatment.
■ **Chapter 6, Services**—services to prevent maltreatment and to assist children and families.

The report includes the following resources:
■ **Appendix A, CAPTA Data Items**—the list of data items from CAPTA, most of which states submit to NCANDS.
■ **Appendix B, Glossary**—common terms and acronyms used in NCANDS and their definitions.

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[3] *A Special Focus chapter is not included in the* Child Maltreatment 2023 *report.*

- **Appendix C, State Characteristics**—child and adult population data and information about states administrative structures, levels of evidence, and data files submitted to NCANDS.
- **Appendix D, State Commentary**—information about state policies, procedures, and legislation that may affect data.

Readers are urged to use state commentaries as a resource for additional context to the chapters' text and data tables. States vary in their policies, legislation, requirements, and procedures. While the purpose of the NCANDS project is to collect nationally standardized aggregate and case-level child maltreatment data, readers should exercise caution in making state-to-state comparisons. Each state defines child abuse and neglect in its own statutes and policies and the child welfare agencies determine the appropriate response for the alleged maltreatment based on those statutes and policies. Appendix D, State Commentary also includes phone numbers and email addresses for each NCANDS state contact person. Readers who would like additional information about specific policies or practices should contact the respective states.

Reports
CHAPTER 2

This chapter presents statistics about referrals alleging child abuse and neglect and how child protective services (CPS) agencies respond to those allegations. Most agencies use a two-step process to respond to allegations of child maltreatment: (1) screening and (2) investigation and alternative response. A CPS agency receives an initial notification, called a referral, alleging child maltreatment. A referral may involve more than one child. Agency hotline or intake units conduct the screening response to determine whether a referral is appropriate for further action.

Screening

A referral may be either screened-in or screened-out. Referrals that meet CPS agency criteria are screened-in (and called reports) to receive an investigation response or alternative response from the agency. Referrals that do not meet agency criteria are screened-out or diverted from CPS to other community agencies. Reasons for screening-out a referral vary by state policy, but may include one or more of the following:

- Does not concern child abuse and neglect.
- Does not contain enough information for a CPS agency response to occur.
- Response by another agency is deemed more appropriate.
- Children in the referral are the responsibility of another agency or jurisdiction (e.g., military installation or tribe).
- Children in the referral are older than 18 years.[4]

Screened-in referrals are called reports and may include more than one child. Every state completes investigation responses for some reports. An investigation response includes assessing the maltreatment allegation according to state law and policy. The main purpose of the investigation is: (1) to determine whether the child was maltreated or is at risk of maltreatment and (2) to determine if services are needed and which services to provide.

In some states, certain reports (screened-in referrals) may receive an alternative response. This response is usually for instances where the child is at a low or moderate risk of maltreatment. While states vary in how they design and apply their alternative response programs, the point is to focus on the family's service needs to address issues which may cause future maltreatment. Twenty-two states report data on children in alternative response programs. In the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS), both investigations and alternative responses result in a CPS finding called a disposition. See chapter 3 for more information about alternative response programs.

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[4]   *Victims of sex trafficking may be included in an NCANDS submission for any victim who is younger than 24 years. See chapter 3 for more information about victims of sex trafficking.*

As part of the annual data submission process, states can provide context and explain any changes from prior years. This context is provided in Appendix D, State Commentary. An explanation about a change in state data may be provided in an earlier edition of the Child Maltreatment report. When states make major system changes, whether to implement a new Comprehensive Child Welfare Information System (CCWIS) or to implement new screening tools, the state may not have the ability to report some or all fields for a year. States are encouraged to submit or resubmit data to correct errors or report data that was not able to be reported previously. Due to states' improved data quality and reporting, this chapter displays the 5-year trend analyses at the state level for referrals and reports.

The number and rate per 1,000 children of screened-in referrals (reports) have fluctuated during the past 5 years, even though data was submitted by all 52 states for each of the 5 years of this analysis. (See table 2–1 and related notes.) States screened-in the largest number of referrals at 2,383,411 in FFY 2019 and the lowest at 2,045,884 during FFY 2021. The COVID-19 Pandemic was the number one reason cited by states for the decrease in screened-in referrals during FFY 2021 (see prior editions of Child Maltreatment). For FFY 2023, states screened in 2,107,473 referrals which is an 11.6 percent decrease from FFY 2019. Comparing states' FFY 2019 to FFY 2023 number of screened-in referrals reveals a decrease in 42 states. Some states with the largest decreases attributed them to more consistent screening processes. Several states implemented a Structured Decision Making (SDM) model during the past few years.

The number of states reporting screened-out referrals has fluctuated during the past 5 years. (See table 2–2 and related notes.) The differences in the number of states reporting also partly explains the fluctuation in the number of screened-out referrals for the past 5 years. States screened-out the lowest number of referrals at 1,564,101 during FFY 2020 and the highest at 1,921,472 during FFY 2023. The states with the largest numbers of screened-out referrals attribute it to the increase in total referrals and to better consistency with screening.

After accounting for missing screened-out referral data by estimating screened-out referrals, the national estimate of screened-out referrals for FFY 2023 is 2,292,000. This is a 13.9 percent increase from the FFY 2019 national estimate of 2,012,000.

Overall for FFY 2023, CPS agencies received 4,028,945 total referrals (the sum of screened-in and screened-out referrals). See table 2–3 and related notes. The national estimate of total referrals for FFY 2023 is 4,399,000, a 0.1 percent increase from the FFY 2019 estimated referrals of 4,395,000. The 2023 estimated total referrals at a rate of 60.0 per 1,000 children alleging maltreatment includes approximately 7,782,000 children.[5,6] While many states have seen the number of referrals increase since the end of COVID lockdowns, some have not seen a return to prepandemic levels.

As shown in exhibit 2–A, the estimated number of total referrals received by CPS agencies have been increasing since the lowest point in 2020. The gap between the screened-in and screened-out referrals narrowed over the years until 2022, when more referrals were screened-out. According to states' comments in Appendix D, State Commentary, several

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[5] *Dividing the number of children with dispositions (3,728,421 from table 3–2) by the number of screened-in referrals (2,107,473, from table 2–3) results in the average number of children included in a screened-in referral (1.8 displayed as rounded).*

[6] *The average number of children included in a screened-in referral (1.8) multiplied by the national estimate of total referrals (4,399,000 from table 2–3) results in an estimated 7,782,000 (rounded) children included in total referrals.*

states changed to centralized intakes or implemented structured intakes that led to a decrease in the percentage of referrals screened-in for a CPS response when compared to FFY 2019. Additionally, one state began reporting screened-out referrals during the 5 years.

Exhibit 2–A Number of Referrals, 2019–2023
Prior to 2022, more referrals were screened in and beginning 2022, more referrals were screened out
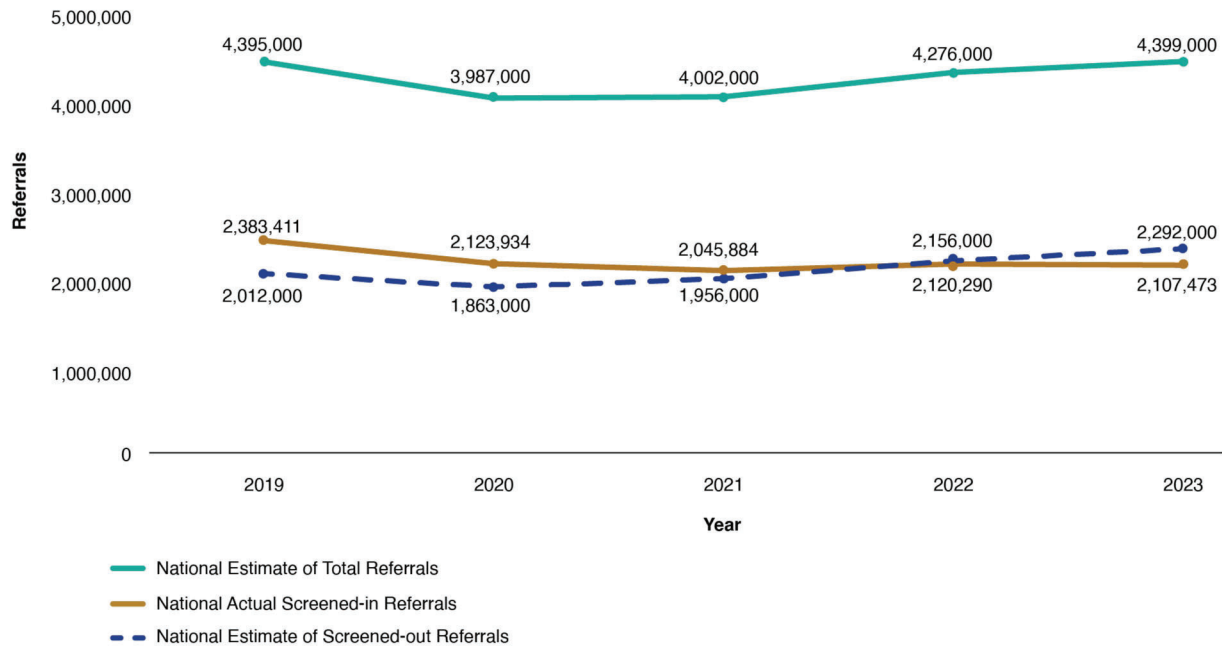
Based on screened-in referral data for 52 states for FFYs 2019–2023. Based on screened-out referral data for 45 states for FFY 2019, 46 states for FFYs 2021 and 2023, and 47 states for FFYs 2020 and 2022. See Tables 2–1, 2–2, and 2–3.

Report Sources

The report source is the role of the person who notified a CPS agency of the alleged child abuse or neglect in a referral. Only those sources in reports (screened-in referrals) that receive an investigation response or alternative response are submitted to NCANDS. To aid with comparisons, report sources are grouped into three categories:

- Professional: includes persons who encounter the child as part of their occupation, such as child daycare providers, educators, legal and law enforcement personnel, and medical personnel. State laws require most professionals to notify CPS agencies of suspected maltreatment (these are known as mandated reporters).
- Nonprofessional: includes persons who do not have a relationship with the child based on their occupation, such as friends, relatives, and neighbors. State laws vary as to the requirements of nonprofessionals to report suspected abuse and neglect.
- Unclassified: includes persons who preferred to be anonymous, "other," and unknown report sources. States use the code of "other" for any report source that does not have an NCANDS designated code. According to comments provided by the states, the "other" report source category might include such sources as religious leader, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families staff, landlord, tribal official or member, camp counselor, and private agency staff. Readers are encouraged to review Appendix D, State Commentary, for additional information as to what states include in the category of "other" report source.

FFY 2023 data shows professionals submit 70.9 percent (rounded) of reports. The highest percentages of reports are from legal and law enforcement personnel (21.4%), education personnel (21.1%), and medical personnel (11.2%). Nonprofessionals submit 14.8 percent (rounded) of reports with the largest category of nonprofessional reporters being parents (5.7%), other relatives (5.2%), and friends and neighbors (3.5%). Unclassified sources submit the remaining 14.4 percent.[7] See exhibit 2–B and related notes.

Exhibit 2–B Report Sources, 2023
Professionals submitted the majority of screened-in referrals (reports) that received an investigation or alternative response
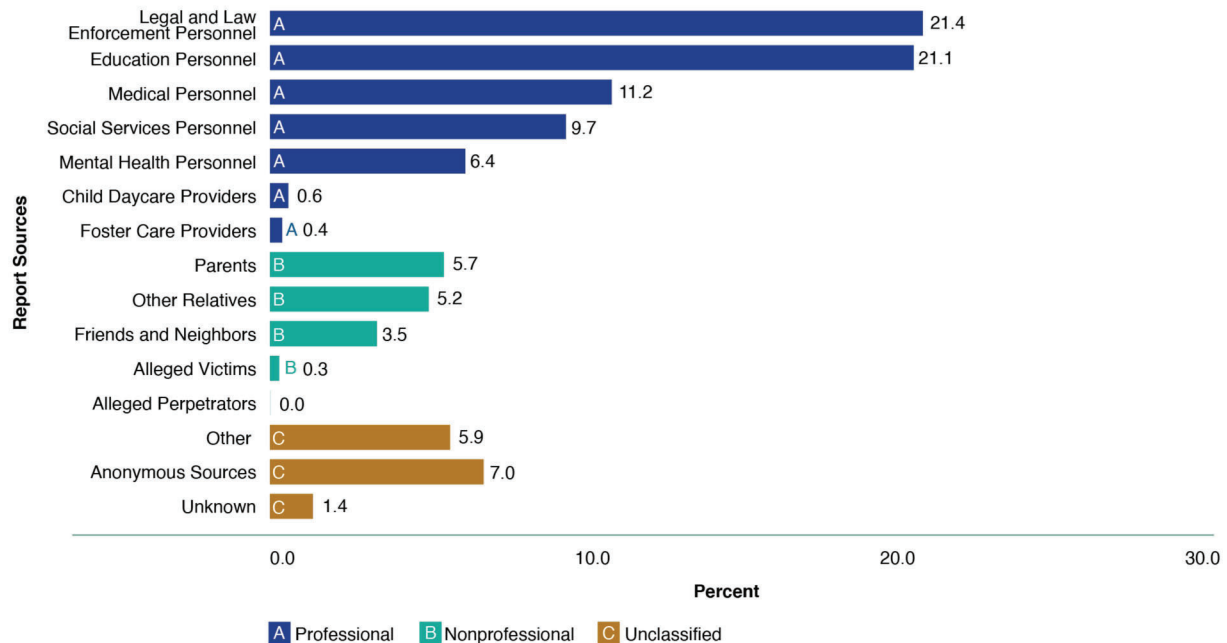
Data is from the Child File. Based on data from 51 states. States are excluded from this analysis if more than 20.0 percent are reported as Other. Supporting data not shown. Percentages may not total to exactly 100.0 due to rounding.

CPS Response Time

States' policies usually establish time guidelines or requirements for initiating a CPS response. The definition of response time is the time from the CPS agency's receipt of a referral to the initial face-to-face contact with the alleged victim wherever this is appropriate, or with another person who can provide information on the allegation(s). States have either a single response timeframe for all reports or different timeframes for different types of reports. High-priority responses are often stipulated to occur within 24 hours; lower priority responses may occur within several days.

Based on data from 44 states, the FFY 2023 mean response time of state averages is 102 hours or 4.3 days; the median response time of state averages is 69 hours or 2.9 days. See table 2–4 and related notes. Thirteen states reported a decrease and 28 states reported an increase in average response times when compared with FFY 2022. States that provided comments about the increase in response times cited improved reporting, a push to reduce backlog, and several mentioned staff shortages and high turnover. Some states' explanations for long response times are related to the geography of the state, meaning the distance from

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[7]   *May not total to exactly 100.0 percent due to rounding.*

the agency to the alleged victim, difficulties related to the terrain, and weather-related delays during certain times of the year (for example, winter or hurricane season).

CPS Workforce and Caseload

Given the large number and the complexity of CPS responses that are conducted each year, there is ongoing interest in the size of the workforce that performs CPS functions. In most agencies, different groups of workers conduct screening, investigations, and alternative responses. However, in some agencies, one worker may perform all or any combination of those functions and may provide additional services. Due to limitations in states' information systems and the fact that workers may conduct more than one function in a CPS agency, the data in the workforce and caseload tables vary among the states. The Children's Bureau asks states to submit data for workers as full-time equivalents when possible.

For FFY 2023, 46 states reported a total workforce of 32,685 and 43 states reported 5,936 specialized intake and screening workers. This is an increase from FFY 2022 when 45 states reported a total workforce of 30,750 and 41 states reported 5,036 specialized intake and screening workers. The state with the largest increase attributed the change to better role identification and hiring new staff.[8] The number of investigation and alternative response workers—21,739—is computed by subtracting the reported number of intake and screening workers from the total workforce number in the 43 reporting states. See table 2–5 and related notes.

Using the data from the same 43 states that report on workers with specialized functions, investigation and alternative response workers completed 66 CPS responses per worker for FFY 2023. See table 2–6 and related notes. This is a decrease from the 69 responses per worker for FFY 2022.

Exhibit and Table Notes

The following pages contain the data tables referenced in chapter 2. Specific information about state submissions can be found in Appendix D, State Commentary. Additional information regarding the exhibits and tables is provided below.

General

During data analyses, thresholds are set to ensure data quality is balanced with the need to report data from as many states as possible. States may be excluded from an analysis for data quality issues. Exclusion rules are in the table notes below. Not every table has exclusion rules.

- Rates are per 1,000 children in the population. Rates are calculated by dividing the relevant reported count (screened-in referrals, total referrals, etc.) by the relevant child population count and multiplying by 1,000.
- NCANDS uses the child population estimates that are released annually by the U.S. Census Bureau. These population estimates are provided in Appendix C, State Characteristics.
- National totals and calculations appear in a single row labeled National instead of separate rows labeled total, rate, or percent.
- The row labeled Reporting States displays the count of states that provided data for that analysis.
- Dashes are inserted into cells without any data.

[8] *Maryland*

Table 2–1 Screened-in Referrals, 2019–2023

■ Screened-in referral data is from the Child File.
■ The screened-in referral rate is calculated for each year by dividing the number of screened-in referrals from reporting states by the child population in reporting states, multiplying the result by 1,000, and displayed as rounded to the tenth.

Table 2–2 Screened-out Referrals, 2019–2023

■ Screened-out referral data is from the Agency File.
■ The screened-out referral rate is calculated for each year by dividing the number of screened-out referrals from reporting states by the child population in reporting states, multiplying the result by 1,000, and displayed as rounded to the tenth.
■ The national estimate of screened-out referrals is based upon the rate (displayed as rounded) of referrals multiplied by the national population of all 52 states. The result is divided by 1,000 and rounded to the nearest 1,000.

Table 2–3 Total Referrals, 2019–2023

■ Screened-in referral data is from the Child File and screened-out referral data is from the Agency File
■ The national estimate of total referrals is the sum of the actual reported number of screened-in referrals (from table 2–1) and the number of estimated screened-out referrals (from table 2–2). The sum is rounded to the nearest 1,000. The national total referral rate is calculated for each year by dividing the national estimate of total referrals by the child population of all 52 states, multiplying the result by 1,000, and displayed as rounded to the tenth.
■ The state total referral rate is based on the number of total referrals divided by the child population (see table C–2) of states reporting both screened-in and screened-out referrals, multiplying the result by 1,000, and displayed as rounded to the nearest 1,000.

Table 2–4 Average Response Time in Hours, 2019–2023

■ Data is from the Agency File.
■ The national mean of states' reported average response time is calculated by summing the average response times from the states and dividing the total by the number of states reporting. The result is rounded to the nearest whole number.
■ The national median is determined by sorting the states' averages and finding the midpoint.

Table 2–5 Child Protective Services Workforce, 2023

■ Data is from the Agency File.
■ Some states provide the total number of CPS workers, but not the specifics on worker functions as classified by NCANDS.
■ States are excluded if the worker data is not full-time equivalents.

Table 2–6 Child Protective Services Caseload, 2023

■ Data is from the Child File and the Agency File.
■ The number of completed reports per investigation and alternative response worker for each state was based on the number of completed reports, divided by the number of investigation and alternative response workers, and rounded to the nearest whole number.
■ The national number of reports per worker is based on the total of completed reports for the reporting states, divided by the total number of investigation and alternative response workers, and rounded to the nearest whole number.

- States are excluded if the worker data is not full-time equivalents.
- States are excluded if they do not report intake and screening workers separately from all workers.

Table 2–1 Screened-in Referrals 2019–2023 *(continues next page)*

State	2019 Screened-in Referrals (Reports)	2020 Screened-in Referrals (Reports)	2021 Screened-in Referrals (Reports)	2022 Screened-in Referrals (Reports)	2023 Screened-in Referrals (Reports)	Percent Change from 2019 to 2023
Alabama	28,656	26,667	26,116	26,837	26,397	-7.9
Alaska	10,713	11,433	7,167	6,627	6,452	-39.8
Arizona	45,302	41,986	36,981	45,317	44,804	-1.1
Arkansas	33,755	31,429	30,592	31,923	34,677	2.7
California	224,644	199,749	178,996	192,197	193,617	-13.8
Colorado	36,079	33,453	33,362	31,792	31,403	-13.0
Connecticut	14,645	11,030	10,626	12,709	14,062	-4.0
Delaware	6,002	4,845	4,729	5,697	5,319	-11.4
District of Columbia	6,404	4,283	3,897	4,039	3,176	-50.4
Florida	163,494	140,639	143,105	138,711	139,213	-14.9
Georgia	85,309	62,675	54,463	52,994	50,787	-40.5
Hawaii	2,377	2,716	2,829	2,897	2,317	-2.5
Idaho	11,117	9,454	9,121	7,465	7,457	-32.9
Illinois	86,705	79,944	83,116	94,433	93,342	7.7
Indiana	120,208	111,868	111,495	102,320	99,718	-17.0
Iowa	33,319	30,684	34,938	34,900	33,668	1.0
Kansas	31,895	28,343	24,604	23,095	22,013	-31.0
Kentucky	50,779	46,270	38,253	37,894	39,506	-22.2
Louisiana	20,597	17,232	15,188	17,742	25,959	26.0
Maine	10,874	11,292	10,488	9,289	9,960	-8.4
Maryland	21,886	19,997	17,289	19,629	17,668	-19.3
Massachusetts	43,923	37,505	39,811	39,075	37,685	-14.2
Michigan	95,735	72,953	65,277	68,359	67,331	-29.7
Minnesota	31,059	28,329	25,724	25,662	24,823	-20.1
Mississippi	28,106	24,405	26,155	28,282	24,826	-11.7
Missouri	61,556	55,303	52,157	54,386	60,613	-1.5
Montana	10,199	10,120	8,691	7,301	6,978	-31.6
Nebraska	12,642	13,194	15,035	13,845	14,499	14.7
Nevada	15,657	14,739	15,941	16,117	15,091	-3.6
New Hampshire	10,288	10,816	9,595	10,183	10,318	0.3
New Jersey	60,934	52,853	48,781	57,068	60,869	-0.1
New Mexico	21,733	22,128	18,846	20,743	19,118	-12.0
New York	163,917	145,129	141,745	148,956	148,838	-9.2
North Carolina	69,778	63,886	60,318	62,304	60,441	-13.4
North Dakota	3,985	3,231	2,715	2,808	2,643	-33.7
Ohio	89,004	81,183	81,355	79,081	72,709	-18.3
Oklahoma	36,758	37,398	36,005	33,529	34,139	-7.1
Oregon	39,778	35,461	32,061	36,247	35,847	-9.9
Pennsylvania	41,951	35,865	34,607	39,775	39,138	-6.7
Puerto Rico	8,365	6,999	7,948	7,701	10,307	23.2
Rhode Island	7,294	5,966	5,314	4,597	4,839	-33.7
South Carolina	47,105	34,078	35,106	36,620	37,670	-20.0
South Dakota	2,379	2,449	2,280	2,496	2,618	10.0
Tennessee	76,162	68,813	68,212	71,046	66,495	-12.7
Texas	198,106	186,660	194,256	207,429	202,139	2.0
Utah	20,909	19,997	19,721	21,590	21,506	2.9
Vermont	4,015	2,730	2,490	3,457	3,600	-10.3
Virginia	36,780	33,216	32,013	33,801	34,852	-5.2
Washington	43,874	41,795	38,405	41,645	41,840	-4.6
West Virginia	26,919	24,104	23,066	22,354	20,873	-22.5
Wisconsin	26,797	24,159	22,427	23,009	21,270	-20.6
Wyoming	2,943	2,481	2,472	2,317	2,043	-30.6
National for states reporting screened-in referrals	**2,383,411**	**2,123,934**	**2,045,884**	**2,120,290**	**2,107,473**	**-11.6**
Reporting States for states reporting screened-in referrals	**52**	**52**	**52**	**52**	**52**	**-**
Child Population of 52 States	**73,661,476**	**74,823,584**	**74,175,203**	**73,743,251**	**73,330,540**	**-**

Table 2–1 Screened-in Referrals 2019–2023

State	2019 Rate per 1,000 Children	2020 Rate per 1,000 Children	2021 Rate per 1,000 Children	2022 Rate per 1,000 Children	2023 Rate per 1,000 Children
Alabama	26.3	23.6	23.2	23.8	23.3
Alaska	59.4	63.4	40.1	37.4	36.8
Arizona	27.6	26.2	23.1	28.4	28.3
Arkansas	48.1	44.5	43.4	45.2	49.1
California	25.3	22.4	20.5	22.4	22.9
Colorado	28.7	26.6	26.8	25.9	25.9
Connecticut	20.1	14.9	14.5	17.4	19.4
Delaware	29.4	23.1	22.5	27.0	25.1
District of Columbia	50.1	33.9	31.1	32.1	25.1
Florida	38.6	32.9	33.4	31.9	31.8
Georgia	34.1	24.6	21.5	20.9	20.0
Hawaii	7.9	8.9	9.4	9.8	7.9
Idaho	24.8	20.6	19.6	15.9	16.0
Illinois	30.8	27.9	29.6	34.3	34.5
Indiana	76.6	69.8	69.8	64.3	62.8
Iowa	45.8	41.4	47.4	47.6	46.1
Kansas	45.5	39.8	34.9	33.0	31.7
Kentucky	50.6	45.1	37.4	37.2	38.8
Louisiana	18.9	15.6	13.9	16.5	24.3
Maine	43.6	44.5	41.5	37.0	40.0
Maryland	16.4	14.4	12.6	14.4	13.0
Massachusetts	32.4	27.0	29.1	28.9	28.1
Michigan	44.6	33.4	30.3	32.0	31.9
Minnesota	23.8	21.3	19.5	19.6	19.1
Mississippi	40.2	34.9	37.8	41.3	36.5
Missouri	44.8	39.7	37.6	39.4	44.1
Montana	44.6	43.2	36.9	30.9	29.6
Nebraska	26.6	27.0	31.0	28.7	30.1
Nevada	22.5	21.1	22.9	23.2	22.0
New Hampshire	40.2	41.7	37.3	39.9	40.9
New Jersey	31.4	25.8	24.0	28.3	30.3
New Mexico	45.5	46.4	40.3	45.1	42.4
New York	40.7	34.4	34.5	37.0	37.6
North Carolina	30.3	27.5	26.0	26.8	25.9
North Dakota	22.1	17.3	14.7	15.2	14.3
Ohio	34.5	30.8	31.1	30.5	28.2
Oklahoma	38.5	38.8	37.4	34.7	35.3
Oregon	46.0	40.6	37.2	42.9	43.1
Pennsylvania	15.9	13.3	12.9	15.0	14.9
Puerto Rico	14.6	12.4	14.6	14.9	20.7
Rhode Island	35.8	28.2	25.5	22.3	23.7
South Carolina	42.3	30.5	31.3	32.3	32.9
South Dakota	10.9	11.2	10.4	11.3	11.8
Tennessee	50.4	44.3	43.8	45.4	42.3
Texas	26.7	25.0	26.0	27.6	26.7
Utah	22.5	21.1	20.8	22.9	23.0
Vermont	35.1	23.0	21.2	29.8	31.4
Virginia	19.7	17.4	16.9	17.9	18.5
Washington	26.4	24.6	22.8	25.0	25.4
West Virginia	74.7	66.6	64.3	63.0	59.3
Wisconsin	21.1	18.7	17.6	18.3	17.0
Wyoming	22.0	18.5	18.7	17.7	15.8
National for states reporting screened-in referrals	**32.4**	**28.4**	**27.6**	**28.8**	**28.7**
Reporting States for states reporting screened-in referrals	-	-	-	-	-
Child Population of 52 States	-	-	-	-	-

Table 2–2 Screened-out Referrals 2019–2023 *(continues next page)*

State	2019 Screened-out Referrals	2020 Screened-out Referrals	2021 Screened-out Referrals	2022 Screened-out Referrals	2023 Screened-out Referrals	Percent Change from 2019 to 2023
Alabama	470	352	407	348	341	-27.4
Alaska	12,926	11,254	11,001	12,674	13,694	5.9
Arizona	36,182	34,348	-	39,924	46,028	27.2
Arkansas	25,539	22,922	24,518	25,416	29,055	13.8
California	179,708	159,950	159,190	189,948	203,173	13.1
Colorado	71,261	64,620	66,451	77,321	79,961	12.2
Connecticut	37,258	32,756	31,261	35,971	36,843	-1.1
Delaware	14,105	13,395	13,965	15,617	17,608	24.8
District of Columbia	11,198	8,514	11,612	11,029	14,372	28.3
Florida	86,684	89,959	98,312	103,799	107,565	24.1
Georgia	39,463	47,552	59,797	70,465	73,720	86.8
Hawaii	2,755	2,641	2,602	3,365	3,524	27.9
Idaho	11,382	11,935	12,387	13,741	15,061	32.3
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana	56,762	53,837	63,348	68,765	72,289	27.4
Iowa	19,315	16,941	17,116	18,372	19,336	0.1
Kansas	19,526	19,870	20,360	22,394	25,742	31.8
Kentucky	54,364	49,108	45,856	56,974	55,625	2.3
Louisiana	31,840	29,078	30,871	31,197	25,160	-21.0
Maine	12,659	11,591	14,276	17,465	16,676	31.7
Maryland	40,465	38,152	33,759	41,512	46,225	14.2
Massachusetts	41,988	34,313	34,544	42,206	45,776	9.0
Michigan	56,109	67,795	94,564	105,910	110,984	97.8
Minnesota	59,202	52,238	53,161	55,983	57,308	-3.2
Mississippi	8,149	7,595	8,250	8,183	8,097	-0.6
Missouri	23,937	27,866	33,673	27,791	26,416	10.4
Montana	-	4,266	4,489	4,296	3,654	-
Nebraska	24,614	20,695	18,602	23,348	25,857	5.0
Nevada	25,094	23,234	23,663	25,804	25,919	3.3
New Hampshire	7,342	8,009	7,821	8,089	8,212	11.8
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	19,486	18,253	20,211	17,992	18,598	-4.6
New York	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	-	44,890	45,566	45,232	45,790	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	111,729	100,853	105,779	116,517	127,684	14.3
Oklahoma	45,680	38,911	42,178	47,899	50,080	9.6
Oregon	43,666	36,095	35,327	37,104	47,269	8.3
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	9,109	8,238	6,952	6,272	7,192	-21.0
Rhode Island	11,617	9,850	8,662	8,529	9,365	-19.4
South Carolina	12,135	19,436	29,144	30,717	30,708	153.1
South Dakota	12,495	11,682	12,658	12,317	12,630	1.1
Tennessee	65,686	57,625	63,789	71,500	82,607	25.8
Texas	53,107	46,002	33,884	38,001	47,144	-11.2
Utah	21,325	19,501	21,124	22,689	25,720	20.6
Vermont	15,545	12,848	13,539	14,981	16,024	3.1
Virginia	50,511	48,651	40,458	49,869	56,100	11.1
Washington	68,109	60,847	60,529	67,974	74,965	10.1
West Virginia	15,919	13,591	13,419	13,296	-	-
Wisconsin	54,638	47,905	48,769	52,396	51,707	-5.4
Wyoming	4,637	4,137	4,652	4,969	3,668	-20.9
National for states reporting screened-out referrals	**1,625,691**	**1,564,101**	**1,602,496**	**1,816,161**	**1,921,472**	**18.2**
Reporting States for states reporting screened-out referrals	**45**	**47**	**46**	**47**	**46**	**44.0**
Child Population of 52 States	**73,661,476**	**74,823,584**	**74,175,203**	**73,743,251**	**73,330,540**	**N/A**
National Estimate Screened-out Referrals	**2,012,000**	**1,863,000**	**1,956,000**	**2,156,000**	**2,292,000**	**13.9**

Table 2–2 Screened-out Referrals 2019–2023

State	2019 Rate per 1,000 Children	2020 Rate per 1,000 Children	2021 Rate per 1,000 Children	2022 Rate per 1,000 Children	2023 Rate per 1,000 Children
Alabama	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Alaska	71.6	62.4	61.5	71.5	78.0
Arizona	22.0	21.5	-	25.0	29.1
Arkansas	36.4	32.4	34.8	36.0	41.2
California	20.2	18.0	18.2	22.1	24.1
Colorado	56.7	51.3	53.4	63.0	65.8
Connecticut	51.2	44.3	42.7	49.4	51.0
Delaware	69.1	63.8	66.5	73.9	83.1
District of Columbia	87.5	67.4	92.7	87.8	113.5
Florida	20.5	21.0	23.0	23.9	24.6
Georgia	15.8	18.7	23.6	27.7	29.0
Hawaii	9.2	8.6	8.6	11.3	12.0
Idaho	25.4	26.0	26.6	29.4	32.2
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana	36.2	33.6	39.7	43.2	45.5
Iowa	26.5	22.8	23.2	25.0	26.5
Kansas	27.8	27.9	28.9	32.0	37.1
Kentucky	54.1	47.9	44.9	55.9	54.7
Louisiana	29.2	26.3	28.3	29.0	23.6
Maine	50.7	45.6	56.6	69.6	67.0
Maryland	30.2	27.5	24.5	30.4	33.9
Massachusetts	31.0	24.7	25.3	31.3	34.1
Michigan	26.2	31.1	43.9	49.6	52.6
Minnesota	45.4	39.2	40.3	42.8	44.1
Mississippi	11.6	10.9	11.9	11.9	11.9
Missouri	17.4	20.0	24.3	20.1	19.2
Montana	-	18.2	19.1	18.2	15.5
Nebraska	51.7	42.4	38.4	48.4	53.8
Nevada	36.1	33.3	34.0	37.2	37.8
New Hampshire	28.7	30.9	30.4	31.7	32.6
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	40.8	38.3	43.2	39.1	41.2
New York	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	-	19.4	19.7	19.4	19.6
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	43.3	38.3	40.5	44.9	49.5
Oklahoma	47.9	40.4	43.8	49.6	51.8
Oregon	50.5	41.4	41.0	43.9	56.8
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	15.9	14.5	12.8	12.1	14.4
Rhode Island	57.0	46.5	41.5	41.4	45.9
South Carolina	10.9	17.4	26.0	27.1	26.8
South Dakota	57.4	53.3	57.6	55.6	56.9
Tennessee	43.5	37.1	41.0	45.7	52.6
Texas	7.2	6.2	4.5	5.1	6.2
Utah	22.9	20.5	22.3	24.1	27.6
Vermont	136.0	108.3	115.3	128.9	139.8
Virginia	27.0	25.5	21.3	26.4	29.8
Washington	41.0	35.9	36.0	40.8	45.5
West Virginia	44.2	37.5	37.4	37.5	-
Wisconsin	43.1	37.1	38.2	41.6	41.4
Wyoming	34.7	30.9	35.1	37.9	28.3
National for states reporting screened-out referrals	**27.3**	**24.9**	**26.4**	**29.2**	**31.2**
Reporting States for states reporting screened-out referrals	-	-	-	-	-
Child Population of 52 States	-	-	-	-	-
National Estimate Screened-out Referrals	-	-	-	-	-

Table 2–3 Total Referrals, 2019–2023 *(continues next page)*

State	2019 Screened-in Referrals (Reports)	2019 Screened-out Referrals	2019 Total Referrals from Reporting States	2019 Rate per 1,000 Children	2020 Screened-in Referrals (Reports)	2020 Screened-out Referrals	2020 Total Referrals from Reporting States	2020 Rate per 1,000 Children
Alabama	28,656	470	29,126	26.8	26,667	352	27,019	23.9
Alaska	10,713	12,926	23,639	131.0	11,433	11,254	22,687	125.9
Arizona	45,302	36,182	81,484	49.6	41,986	34,348	76,334	47.7
Arkansas	33,755	25,539	59,294	84.5	31,429	22,922	54,351	76.9
California	224,644	179,708	404,352	45.5	199,749	159,950	359,699	40.4
Colorado	36,079	71,261	107,340	85.4	33,453	64,620	98,073	77.9
Connecticut	14,645	37,258	51,903	71.4	11,030	32,756	43,786	59.2
Delaware	6,002	14,105	20,107	98.4	4,845	13,395	18,240	86.8
District of Columbia	6,404	11,198	17,602	137.6	4,283	8,514	12,797	101.3
Florida	163,494	86,684	250,178	59.1	140,639	89,959	230,598	53.9
Georgia	85,309	39,463	124,772	49.8	62,675	47,552	110,227	43.3
Hawaii	2,377	2,755	5,132	17.1	2,716	2,641	5,357	17.5
Idaho	11,117	11,382	22,499	50.2	9,454	11,935	21,389	46.7
Illinois	86,705	-	86,705	-	79,944	-	79,944	-
Indiana	120,208	56,762	176,970	112.8	111,868	53,837	165,705	103.3
Iowa	33,319	19,315	52,634	72.3	30,684	16,941	47,625	64.2
Kansas	31,895	19,526	51,421	73.3	28,343	19,870	48,213	67.7
Kentucky	50,779	54,364	105,143	104.7	46,270	49,108	95,378	92.9
Louisiana	20,597	31,840	52,437	48.1	17,232	29,078	46,310	41.9
Maine	10,874	12,659	23,533	94.3	11,292	11,591	22,883	90.1
Maryland	21,886	40,465	62,351	46.6	19,997	38,152	58,149	41.9
Massachusetts	43,923	41,988	85,911	63.5	37,505	34,313	71,818	51.7
Michigan	95,735	56,109	151,844	70.8	72,953	67,795	140,748	64.5
Minnesota	31,059	59,202	90,261	69.3	28,329	52,238	80,567	60.5
Mississippi	28,106	8,149	36,255	51.8	24,405	7,595	32,000	45.8
Missouri	61,556	23,937	85,493	62.2	55,303	27,866	83,169	59.7
Montana	10,199	-	10,199	-	10,120	4,266	14,386	61.5
Nebraska	12,642	24,614	37,256	78.3	13,194	20,695	33,889	69.4
Nevada	15,657	25,094	40,751	58.7	14,739	23,234	37,973	54.5
New Hampshire	10,288	7,342	17,630	68.9	10,816	8,009	18,825	72.6
New Jersey	60,934	-	60,934	-	52,853	-	52,853	-
New Mexico	21,733	19,486	41,219	86.4	22,128	18,253	40,381	84.7
New York	163,917	-	163,917	-	145,129	-	145,129	-
North Carolina	69,778	-	69,778	-	63,886	44,890	108,776	46.9
North Dakota	3,985	-	3,985	-	3,231	-	3,231	-
Ohio	89,004	111,729	200,733	77.8	81,183	100,853	182,036	69.2
Oklahoma	36,758	45,680	82,438	86.4	37,398	38,911	76,309	79.2
Oregon	39,778	43,666	83,444	96.5	35,461	36,095	71,556	82.0
Pennsylvania	41,951	-	41,951	-	35,865	-	35,865	-
Puerto Rico	8,365	9,109	17,474	30.5	6,999	8,238	15,237	26.9
Rhode Island	7,294	11,617	18,911	92.7	5,966	9,850	15,816	74.7
South Carolina	47,105	12,135	59,240	53.2	34,078	19,436	53,514	47.8
South Dakota	2,379	12,495	14,874	68.3	2,449	11,682	14,131	64.5
Tennessee	76,162	65,686	141,848	93.9	68,813	57,625	126,438	81.3
Texas	198,106	53,107	251,213	33.9	186,660	46,002	232,662	31.2
Utah	20,909	21,325	42,234	45.4	19,997	19,501	39,498	41.6
Vermont	4,015	15,545	19,560	171.1	2,730	12,848	15,578	131.3
Virginia	36,780	50,511	87,291	46.7	33,216	48,651	81,867	42.9
Washington	43,874	68,109	111,983	67.4	41,795	60,847	102,642	60.5
West Virginia	26,919	15,919	42,838	118.8	24,104	13,591	37,695	104.1
Wisconsin	26,797	54,638	81,435	64.2	24,159	47,905	72,064	55.8
Wyoming	2,943	4,637	7,580	56.7	2,481	4,137	6,618	49.5
National	**2,383,411**	**1,625,691**	**4,009,102**	**-**	**2,123,934**	**1,564,101**	**3,688,035**	**-**
Reporting States	**52**	**45**	**52**	**-**	**52**	**47**	**52**	**-**
National for states reporting both screened-in and screened-out referrals	**1,945,942**	**1,625,691**	**3,571,633**	**-**	**1,806,912**	**1,564,101**	**3,371,013**	**-**
National Percent for states reporting both screened-in and screened-out referrals	**54.5**	**45.5**	**100.0**	**-**	**53.6**	**46.4**	**100.0**	**-**
Child Population of 52 States	**-**	**-**	**73,661,476**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**74,823,584**	**-**
National Estimate of Total Referrals	**-**	**-**	**4,395,000**	**59.7**	**-**	**-**	**3,987,000**	**53.3**

Table 2–3 Total Referrals, 2019–2023 *(continues next page)*

State	2021 Screened-in Referrals (Reports)	2021 Screened-out Referrals	2021 Total Referrals from Reporting States	2021 Rate per 1,000 Children	2022 Screened-in Referrals (Reports)	2022 Screened-out Referrals	2022 Total Referrals from Reporting States	2022 Rate per 1,000 Children
Alabama	26,116	407	26,523	23.5	26,837	348	27,185	24.1
Alaska	7,167	11,001	18,168	101.5	6,627	12,674	19,301	108.8
Arizona	36,981	-	36,981	-	45,317	39,924	85,241	53.5
Arkansas	30,592	24,518	55,110	78.2	31,923	25,416	57,339	81.2
California	178,996	159,190	338,186	38.7	192,197	189,948	382,145	44.5
Colorado	33,362	66,451	99,813	80.2	31,792	77,321	109,113	88.9
Connecticut	10,626	31,261	41,887	57.2	12,709	35,971	48,680	66.8
Delaware	4,729	13,965	18,694	89.1	5,697	15,617	21,314	100.9
District of Columbia	3,897	11,612	15,509	123.8	4,039	11,029	15,068	119.9
Florida	143,105	98,312	241,417	56.4	138,711	103,799	242,510	55.9
Georgia	54,463	59,797	114,260	45.0	52,994	70,465	123,459	48.6
Hawaii	2,829	2,602	5,431	18.0	2,897	3,365	6,262	21.1
Idaho	9,121	12,387	21,508	46.2	7,465	13,741	21,206	45.3
Illinois	83,116	-	83,116	-	94,433	-	94,433	-
Indiana	111,495	63,348	174,843	109.5	102,320	68,765	171,085	107.5
Iowa	34,938	17,116	52,054	70.6	34,900	18,372	53,272	72.6
Kansas	24,604	20,360	44,964	63.8	23,095	22,394	45,489	65.0
Kentucky	38,253	45,856	84,109	82.3	37,894	56,974	94,868	93.1
Louisiana	15,188	30,871	46,059	42.2	17,742	31,197	48,939	45.4
Maine	10,488	14,276	24,764	98.1	9,289	17,465	26,754	106.6
Maryland	17,289	33,759	51,048	37.1	19,629	41,512	61,141	44.7
Massachusetts	39,811	34,544	74,355	54.4	39,075	42,206	81,281	60.2
Michigan	65,277	94,564	159,841	74.1	68,359	105,910	174,269	81.7
Minnesota	25,724	53,161	78,885	59.8	25,662	55,983	81,645	62.3
Mississippi	26,155	8,250	34,405	49.7	28,282	8,183	36,465	53.2
Missouri	52,157	33,673	85,830	61.9	54,386	27,791	82,177	59.5
Montana	8,691	4,489	13,180	56.0	7,301	4,296	11,597	49.0
Nebraska	15,035	18,602	33,637	69.4	13,845	23,348	37,193	77.1
Nevada	15,941	23,663	39,604	57.0	16,117	25,804	41,921	60.4
New Hampshire	9,595	7,821	17,416	67.7	10,183	8,089	18,272	71.6
New Jersey	48,781	-	48,781	-	57,068	-	57,068	-
New Mexico	18,846	20,211	39,057	83.5	20,743	17,992	38,735	84.2
New York	141,745	-	141,745	-	148,956	-	148,956	-
North Carolina	60,318	45,566	105,884	45.7	62,304	45,232	107,536	46.2
North Dakota	2,715	-	2,715	-	2,808	-	2,808	-
Ohio	81,355	105,779	187,134	71.6	79,081	116,517	195,598	75.5
Oklahoma	36,005	42,178	78,183	81.2	33,529	47,899	81,428	84.3
Oregon	32,061	35,327	67,388	78.3	36,247	37,104	73,351	86.7
Pennsylvania	34,607	-	34,607	-	39,775	-	39,775	-
Puerto Rico	7,948	6,952	14,900	27.4	7,701	6,272	13,973	27.0
Rhode Island	5,314	8,662	13,976	67.0	4,597	8,529	13,126	63.8
South Carolina	35,106	29,144	64,250	57.2	36,620	30,717	67,337	59.3
South Dakota	2,280	12,658	14,938	68.0	2,496	12,317	14,813	66.9
Tennessee	68,212	63,789	132,001	84.8	71,046	71,500	142,546	91.1
Texas	194,256	33,884	228,140	30.6	207,429	38,001	245,430	32.7
Utah	19,721	21,124	40,845	43.1	21,590	22,689	44,279	47.0
Vermont	2,490	13,539	16,029	136.5	3,457	14,981	18,438	158.7
Virginia	32,013	40,458	72,471	38.2	33,801	49,869	83,670	44.3
Washington	38,405	60,529	98,934	58.8	41,645	67,974	109,619	65.8
West Virginia	23,066	13,419	36,485	101.8	22,354	13,296	35,650	100.4
Wisconsin	22,427	48,769	71,196	55.8	23,009	52,396	75,405	59.8
Wyoming	2,472	4,652	7,124	53.8	2,317	4,969	7,286	55.6
National	**2,045,884**	**1,602,496**	**3,648,380**	**-**	**2,120,290**	**1,816,161**	**3,936,451**	**-**
Reporting States	**52**	**46**	**52**	**-**	**52**	**47**	**52**	**-**
National for states reporting both screened-in and screened-out referrals	**1,697,939**	**1,602,496**	**3,300,435**	**-**	**1,777,250**	**1,816,161**	**3,593,411**	**-**
National Percent for states reporting both screened-in and screened-out referrals	**51.4**	**48.6**	**100.0**	**-**	**49.5**	**50.5**	**100.0**	**-**
Child Population of 52 States	**-**	**-**	**74,175,203**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**73,743,251**	**-**
National Estimate of Total Referrals	**-**	**-**	**4,002,000**	**54.0**	**-**	**-**	**4,276,000**	**58.0**

Table 2–3 Total Referrals, 2019–2023

State	2023 Screened-in Referrals (Reports)	2023 Screened-out Referrals	2023 Total Referrals from Reporting States	2023 Rate per 1,000 Children	Percent Change from 2019 to 2023
Alabama	26,397	341	26,738	23.6	-8.2
Alaska	6,452	13,694	20,146	114.8	-14.8
Arizona	44,804	46,028	90,832	57.4	11.5
Arkansas	34,677	29,055	63,732	90.3	7.5
California	193,617	203,173	396,790	47.0	-1.9
Colorado	31,403	79,961	111,364	91.7	3.7
Connecticut	14,062	36,843	50,905	70.4	-1.9
Delaware	5,319	17,608	22,927	108.2	14.0
District of Columbia	3,176	14,372	17,548	138.6	-0.3
Florida	139,213	107,565	246,778	56.3	-1.4
Georgia	50,787	73,720	124,507	49.0	-0.2
Hawaii	2,317	3,524	5,841	19.9	13.8
Idaho	7,457	15,061	22,518	48.2	0.1
Illinois	93,342	-	93,342	-	-
Indiana	99,718	72,289	172,007	108.4	-2.8
Iowa	33,668	19,336	53,004	72.6	0.7
Kansas	22,013	25,742	47,755	68.8	-7.1
Kentucky	39,506	55,625	95,131	93.6	-9.5
Louisiana	25,959	25,160	51,119	47.9	-2.5
Maine	9,960	16,676	26,636	106.9	13.2
Maryland	17,668	46,225	63,893	46.9	2.5
Massachusetts	37,685	45,776	83,461	62.2	-2.9
Michigan	67,331	110,984	178,315	84.4	17.4
Minnesota	24,823	57,308	82,131	63.1	-9.0
Mississippi	24,826	8,097	32,923	48.4	-9.2
Missouri	60,613	26,416	87,029	63.3	1.8
Montana	6,978	3,654	10,632	45.1	-
Nebraska	14,499	25,857	40,356	83.9	8.3
Nevada	15,091	25,919	41,010	59.8	0.6
New Hampshire	10,318	8,212	18,530	73.5	5.1
New Jersey	60,869	-	60,869	-	-
New Mexico	19,118	18,598	37,716	83.6	-8.5
New York	148,838	-	148,838	-	-
North Carolina	60,441	45,790	106,231	45.5	-
North Dakota	2,643	-	2,643	-	-
Ohio	72,709	127,684	200,393	77.7	-0.2
Oklahoma	34,139	50,080	84,219	87.1	2.2
Oregon	35,847	47,269	83,116	99.9	-0.4
Pennsylvania	39,138	-	39,138	-	-
Puerto Rico	10,307	7,192	17,499	35.1	0.1
Rhode Island	4,839	9,365	14,204	69.7	-24.9
South Carolina	37,670	30,708	68,378	59.8	15.4
South Dakota	2,618	12,630	15,248	68.7	2.5
Tennessee	66,495	82,607	149,102	94.9	5.1
Texas	202,139	47,144	249,283	33.0	-0.8
Utah	21,506	25,720	47,226	50.6	11.8
Vermont	3,600	16,024	19,624	171.2	0.3
Virginia	34,852	56,100	90,952	48.3	4.2
Washington	41,840	74,965	116,805	70.9	4.3
West Virginia	20,873	-	20,873	-	-
Wisconsin	21,270	51,707	72,977	58.4	-10.4
Wyoming	2,043	3,668	5,711	44.1	-24.7
National	**2,107,473**	**1,921,472**	**4,028,945**	**-**	**0.5**
Reporting States	**52**	**46**	**52**	**-**	**-**
National for states reporting both screened-in and screened-out referrals	**1,741,770**	**1,921,472**	**3,663,242**	**-**	**-**
National Percent for states reporting both screened-in and screened-out referrals	**47.5**	**52.5**	**100.0**	**-**	**-**
Child Population of 52 States	**-**	**-**	**73,330,540**	**-**	**-**
National Estimate of Total Referrals	**-**	**-**	**4,399,000**	**60.0**	**0.1**

Table 2–4 Average Response Time in Hours, 2019–2023

State	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Alabama	51	48	51	60	73
Alaska	602	576	219	223	244
Arizona	32	31	-	35	33
Arkansas	104	98	104	114	153
California	148	141	-	-	-
Colorado	116	116	114	117	117
Connecticut	42	31	32	30	36
Delaware	409	296	174	380	358
District of Columbia	23	15	15	16	18
Florida	9	9	10	11	11
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	315	269	322	304	208
Idaho	64	62	69	107	209
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana	63	63	60	53	46
Iowa	63	55	56	53	50
Kansas	101	125	88	81	86
Kentucky	121	200	172	221	246
Louisiana	-	-	119	208	197
Maine	94	61	58	-	69
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	43	42	41	39	42
Minnesota	72	84	89	41	37
Mississippi	34	30	33	37	45
Missouri	61	-	44	49	118
Montana	-	-	-	-	136
Nebraska	123	121	124	150	139
Nevada	69	64	68	56	69
New Hampshire	113	92	74	64	67
New Jersey	19	18	21	22	22
New Mexico	89	73	55	50	53
New York	12	10	11	14	13
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	145
Ohio	24	24	24	24	21
Oklahoma	47	50	53	55	56
Oregon	165	157	166	168	178
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	141	152	157	162
Rhode Island	20	19	17	19	20
South Carolina	42	33	37	39	33
South Dakota	34	33	41	42	34
Tennessee	-	-	-	167	223
Texas	50	50	56	64	67
Utah	76	81	93	93	100
Vermont	92	107	129	126	110
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	37	35	34	32	33
West Virginia	339	309	174	147	292
Wisconsin	113	111	109	112	113
Wyoming	23	15	11	13	18
National Average	**101**	**97**	**83**	**93**	**102**
National Median	**64**	**62**	**59**	**56**	**69**
Reporting States	**40**	**40**	**40**	**41**	**44**

Table 2–5 Child Protective Services Workforce, 2023

State	Intake and Screening Workers	Investigation and Alternative Response Workers	Intake, Screening, Investigation, and Alternative Response Workers
Alabama	87	435	522
Alaska	20	250	270
Arizona	98	394	492
Arkansas	43	379	422
California	-	-	2,351
Colorado	-	-	-
Connecticut	60	361	421
Delaware	32	130	162
District of Columbia	35	115	150
Florida	-	-	-
Georgia	-	-	-
Hawaii	14	38	52
Idaho	17	206	223
Illinois	191	1,146	1,337
Indiana	120	693	813
Iowa	45	230	275
Kansas	85	258	343
Kentucky	82	987	1,069
Louisiana	45	202	247
Maine	35	157	192
Maryland	672	1,063	1,735
Massachusetts	142	314	456
Michigan	161	1,485	1,646
Minnesota	525	505	1,030
Mississippi	32	344	376
Missouri	47	432	479
Montana	23	216	239
Nebraska	48	203	251
Nevada	63	155	218
New Hampshire	25	122	147
New Jersey	124	1,248	1,372
New Mexico	62	182	244
New York	-	-	-
North Carolina	147	746	893
North Dakota	-	-	-
Ohio	-	-	-
Oklahoma	85	516	601
Oregon	181	434	615
Pennsylvania	-	-	2,499
Puerto Rico	34	316	350
Rhode Island	19	78	97
South Carolina	125	469	594
South Dakota	16	43	59
Tennessee	102	973	1,075
Texas	522	3,810	4,332
Utah	38	124	162
Vermont	31	56	87
Virginia	120	760	880
Washington	117	591	708
West Virginia	41	321	362
Wisconsin	1,425	252	1,677
Wyoming	-	-	160
National	**5,936**	**21,739**	**32,685**
Reporting States	**43**	**43**	**46**

Table 2–6 Child Protective Services Caseload, 2023

State	Investigation and Alternative Response Workers	Completed Reports (Reports with a Disposition)	Completed Reports per Investigation and Alternative Response Worker
Alabama	435	26,837	62
Alaska	250	6,627	27
Arizona	394	45,317	115
Arkansas	379	31,923	84
California	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	-
Connecticut	361	12,709	35
Delaware	130	5,697	44
District of Columbia	115	4,039	35
Florida	-	-	-
Georgia	-	-	-
Hawaii	38	2,897	76
Idaho	206	7,465	36
Illinois	1,146	94,433	82
Indiana	693	102,320	148
Iowa	230	34,900	152
Kansas	258	23,095	90
Kentucky	987	37,894	38
Louisiana	202	17,742	88
Maine	157	9,289	59
Maryland	1,063	19,629	18
Massachusetts	314	39,075	124
Michigan	1,485	68,359	46
Minnesota	505	25,662	51
Mississippi	344	28,282	82
Missouri	432	54,386	126
Montana	216	7,301	34
Nebraska	203	13,845	68
Nevada	155	16,117	104
New Hampshire	122	10,183	83
New Jersey	1,248	57,068	46
New Mexico	182	20,743	114
New York	-	-	-
North Carolina	746	62,304	84
North Dakota	-	-	-
Ohio	-	-	-
Oklahoma	516	33,529	65
Oregon	434	36,247	84
Pennsylvania	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	316	7,701	24
Rhode Island	78	4,597	59
South Carolina	469	36,620	78
South Dakota	43	2,496	58
Tennessee	973	71,046	73
Texas	3,810	207,429	54
Utah	124	21,590	174
Vermont	56	3,457	62
Virginia	760	33,801	44
Washington	591	41,645	70
West Virginia	321	22,354	70
Wisconsin	252	23,009	91
Wyoming	-	-	-
National	**21,739**	**1,431,659**	**66**
Reporting States	**43**	**43**	**43**

Children
CHAPTER 3

This chapter discusses the children who are the subjects of reports (screened-in referrals) and the characteristics of those who are determined to be victims of abuse and neglect. The Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA), (P.L. 100–294) defines child abuse and neglect as, at a minimum:

Any recent act or failure to act on the part of a parent or caretaker which results in death, serious physical or emotional harm, sexual abuse or exploitation [ ]; or an act or failure to act, which presents an imminent risk of serious harm.

The Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act (P.L. 114–22) added a legislation requirement to include sex trafficking victims in the definition of child abuse and neglect. CAPTA recognizes individual state authority by providing this minimum federal definition of child abuse and neglect. Each state defines child abuse and neglect in its own statutes and policies and the child welfare agencies determine the appropriate response for the alleged maltreatment based on those statutes and policies. While the purpose of the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS) is to collect nationally standardized aggregate and case-level child maltreatment data, readers should exercise caution in making state-to-state comparisons. States map their own codes to the NCANDS codes.

In most states, the majority of reports receive an investigation. An investigation response results in a determination (also known as a disposition) about the alleged child maltreatment. The two most prevalent NCANDS dispositions are:
- **Substantiated:** An investigation disposition that concludes the allegation of maltreatment or risk of maltreatment is supported or founded by state law or policy. NCANDS includes this disposition in the count of victims.
- **Unsubstantiated:** An investigation disposition that concludes there is not sufficient evidence under state law to conclude or suspect that the child was maltreated or is at risk of being maltreated.

Less commonly used NCANDS dispositions for investigation responses include:
- **Indicated:** A disposition that concludes maltreatment could not be substantiated under state law or policy, but there is a reason to suspect that at least one child may have been maltreated or is at risk of maltreatment. This disposition is applicable only to states that distinguish between substantiated and indicated dispositions. NCANDS includes this disposition in the count of victims.
- **Intentionally false:** A disposition that concludes the person who made the allegation of maltreatment knew that the allegation was not true.

- ■ Closed with no finding: A disposition that does not conclude with a specific finding because the CPS response could not be completed. This disposition is often assigned when CPS is unable to locate the alleged victim.
- ■ No alleged maltreatment: A disposition for a child who receives a CPS response, but is not the subject of an allegation or any finding of maltreatment. Some states have laws requiring all children in a household receive a CPS response if any child in the household is the subject of a CPS response.
- ■ Other: States may use the category of "other" if none of the above is applicable. State statutes also establish the level of evidence needed to determine a disposition of substantiated or indicated. See Appendix C, State Characteristics for each state's level of evidence.

These statutes influence how CPS agencies respond to the safety needs of the children who are the subjects of child maltreatment reports.

Alternative Response

In some states, reports of maltreatment may not be investigated, but are instead assigned to an alternative track, called alternative response, family assessment response, or differential response. Cases receiving this response often include early determinations that the children have a low or moderate risk of maltreatment. According to states, alternative responses usually include the voluntary acceptance of CPS services and the agreement of family needs. These cases do not result in a formal determination regarding the maltreatment allegation or alleged perpetrator. The term disposition is used when referring to both investigation response and alternative response. In NCANDS, alternative response is defined as:

- ■ Alternative response: The provision of a response other than an investigation that determines if a child or family needs services. A determination of maltreatment is not made and a perpetrator is not determined.

Variations in how states define and implement alternative response programs continue. For example, several states mention that they have an alternative response program that is not reported to NCANDS. For some of these states, the alternative response programs provide services for families regardless of whether there are any allegations of child maltreatment. Some states restrict who can receive an alternative response by the type of abuse. For example, several states mention that children who are alleged victims of sexual abuse must receive an investigation response and are not eligible for an alternative response. Another variation in reporting or reason why alternative response program data may not be reported to NCANDS is that the program may not be implemented statewide. To test implementation feasibility, states often first pilot or phase in programs in select counties. Full implementation may depend on the results of the initial implementation. Some states, or counties within states, implemented an alternative response program and terminated the program a few years later. Readers are encouraged to review Appendix D, State Commentary, for more information.

Unique and Duplicate Counts

All NCANDS reporting states have the ability to assign a unique identifier, within the state, to each child who receives a CPS response. These unique identifiers enable two ways to count children:

- ■ Duplicate count of children: Counting a child each time he or she is the subject of a report. This count also is called a report-child pair. For example, a duplicate count of children who received an investigation response or alternative response counts each child for each CPS response.

■ Unique count of children: Counting a child once, regardless of the number of times he or she is the subject of a report. For example, a unique count of victims by age counts the child's age in the first report where the child has a substantiated or indicated disposition.

Children Who Received an Investigation or Alternative Response
(unique count of children)

For FFY 2023, 3,081,715 children received either an investigation or alternative response at a rate of 42.0 children per 1,000 in the population. This is a 12.0 percent decrease in the number of children from FFY 2019 when 3,500,991 children received an investigation or alternative response at a rate of 47.5 per 1,000 children. See table 3–1 and related notes.

At the state level, the percent change for FFY 2019 to FFY 2023 ranged from a 46.2 percent decrease to a 24.2 percent increase. State explanations for changes in the number of children who received a CPS response across the 5 years include changes to screening and assessment tools and policies for better reporting and consistency, reducing backlog, and increased number of completed investigations due to hiring private companies and outsourcing to a private task force. Please see Appendix D, State Commentary, for state-specific information about changes. Information about a change may be in an earlier edition of Child Maltreatment.

Children Who Received an Investigation or Alternative Response by Disposition (duplicate count of children)

For FFY 2023, 3,728,421 children (duplicate count) are the subjects of reports (screened-in referrals). A child may be a victim in one report and a nonvictim in another report, and in this analysis, the child is counted both times. Of these children, 15.8 percent are classified as victims with dispositions of substantiated (14.7%) and indicated (1.1%). The remaining children are not determined to be victims or have received an alternative response. More than one-half (56.3%) of children have unsubstantiated dispositions. See table 3–2, exhibit 3–A, and related notes.

Exhibit 3–A Children Who Received an Investigation or Alternative Response by Disposition, 2023

Fewer than 16 percent of children received a disposition of substantiated or indicated and are counted as maltreatment victims
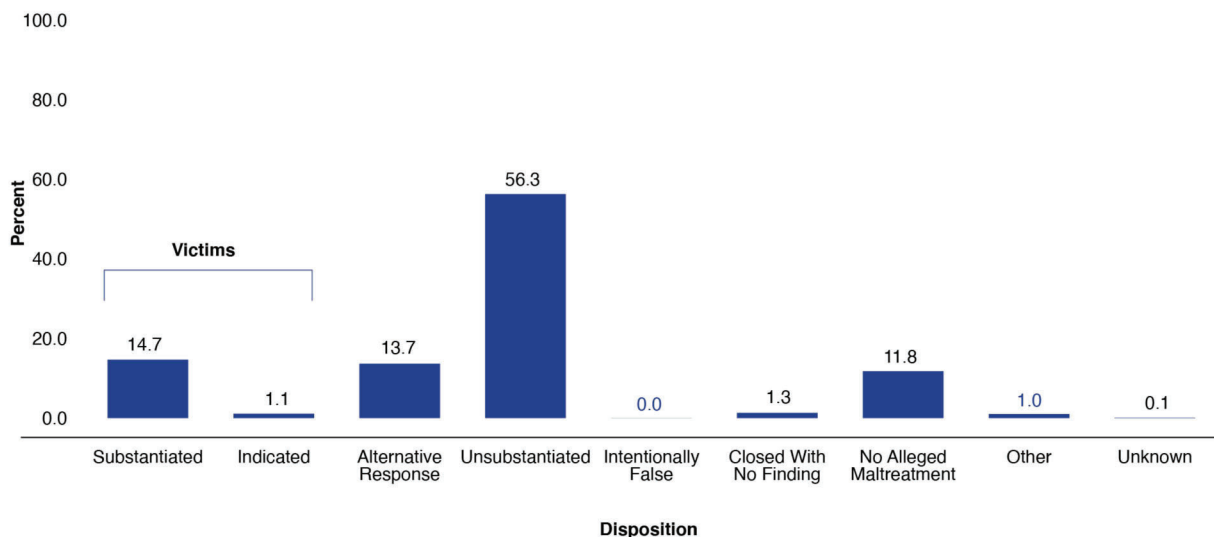
Based on data from 52 states. See table 3–2.

Number of Child Victims (unique count of child victims)

In NCANDS, a victim is defined as:

- Victim: A child for whom the state determined at least one maltreatment was substantiated or indicated; and a disposition of substantiated or indicated was assigned for a child in a report. This includes a child who died and the death was confirmed to be the result of child abuse or neglect. A child may be a victim in one report and a nonvictim in another report.

For FFY 2023, 52 states reported 546,159 victims of child abuse and neglect. This equates to a national rate of 7.4 victims per 1,000 children in the population. This is a 19.3 percent decrease from the FFY 2019 number of victims 677,099 reported by 52 states. Looking at the most recent 5 years of data, the largest number of victims was for FFY 2019, and the number of victims has been decreasing since that year. See table 3–3 and related notes. States have different policies about what is considered child maltreatment, the type of CPS responses (alternative and investigation), and different levels of evidence required to substantiate an abuse allegation, all or some of which may account for variations in victimization rates.

At the state level, the percent change of victims of abuse and neglect ranges from a 50.2 percent decrease to a 30.2 percent increase from FFY 2019 to 2023. The FFY 2023 state victimization rates range from a low of 1.5 to a high of 16.2 per 1,000 children. Comments about changes to legislation, child welfare policy, and practice that may contribute to an increase or decrease in the number of victims are provided by states in Appendix D, State Commentary. Reasons for differences across the 5 years as provided by states include: one state changed its dispositions from alternative response victims to indicated, resolving an investigation or assessment backlog, CCWIS implementation, new screening and intake tools and procedures, alternative response program implementation, and a number of states cited the multiyear effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Information about a change may be in an earlier edition of Child Maltreatment.

As discussed above, children with alternative response dispositions are not considered maltreatment victims and do not have perpetrators. Children with indicated dispositions are considered maltreatment victims. Readers are encouraged to read Appendix C, State Characteristics and Appendix D, State Commentary, for more information. Information about a change may be in an earlier edition of Child Maltreatment.

Based on data from 52 states, the FFY 2023 rate of first-time victims is 5.2 per 1,000 children in the population. Seventy percent of all victims are first-time victims. First-time victim rates ranged from a low of 0.8 per 1,000 children to a high of 12.7 per 1,000 children. States use the disposition date of prior substantiated or indicated maltreatments to determine whether the victim is a first-time victim. See table 3–4 and related notes.

Child Victim Demographics (unique count of child victims)

The youngest children are the most vulnerable to maltreatment. More than one-quarter (26.6%) of victims are in the age range of birth through 2 years old. Infant victims younger than 1 year are 14.2 percent of all victims. The victimization rate is highest for infant victims younger than 1 year at 21.0 per 1,000 children in the population of the same age, which is 2.2 times the rate of victims who are 1 year at 9.5 per 1,000 children. Victims who are 2 or 3 years old have victimization rates of 8.8 and 8.5 victims per 1,000 children of those respective ages in the population. Readers may notice some states have lower rates across age groups than other states. The states with lower rates may assign low-risk cases to alternative response or have other state policies or

programs in place for maltreatment allegations. In general, the rate of victimization decreases with the child's age. See table 3–5, exhibit 3–B, and related notes.

Exhibit 3–B Victims by Age, 2023
The youngest children are the most vulnerable to maltreatment
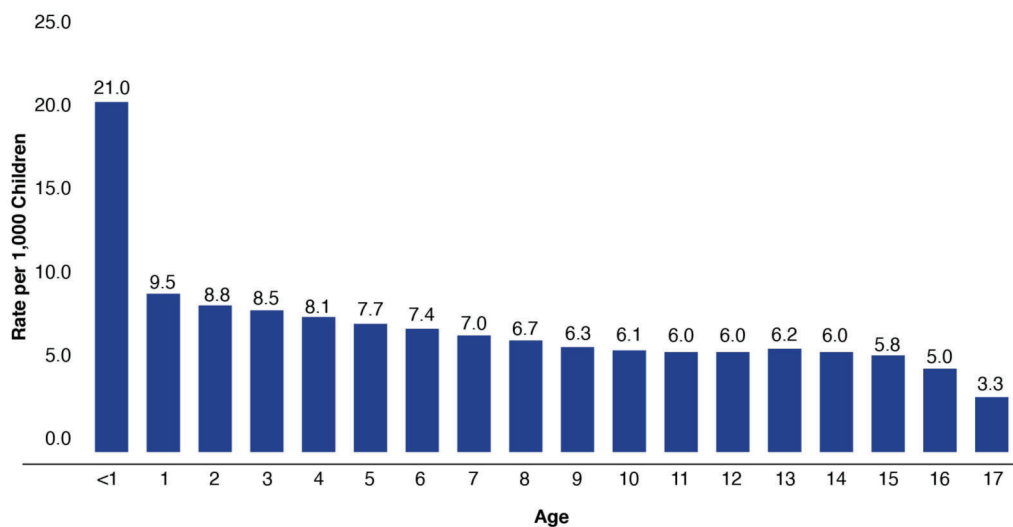
Based on data from 52 states. See table 3–5.

The percentages of child victims by sex are 52.0 percent for girls and 47.6 percent for boys. The sex is unknown for 0.4 percent of victims. The FFY 2023 victimization rate for girls is 7.9 per 1,000 girls in the population, which is higher than the rate for boys at 6.9 per 1,000 boys in the population. See table 3–6 and related notes.

Most victims are one of three races or ethnicities—White 41.3 percent, Hispanic 23.8 percent, and Black or African-American 22.1 percent. The racial distributions for all children in the population are 48.4 percent White, 26.3 percent Hispanic, and 13.9 percent Black or African-American. See table C–3 and related notes. For FFY 2023, American Indian or Alaska Native children have the highest rate of victimization at 13.8 per 1,000 children in the population of the same race or ethnicity and Black or African-American children have the second highest rate at 11.9 per 1,000 children in the population of the same race or ethnicity. See table 3–7 and related notes.

Maltreatment Types

NCANDS collects all maltreatment type allegations, however only those maltreatments with a disposition of substantiated or indicated are included in the Child Maltreatment report. A child may be determined to be a victim multiple times within the same FFY and up to four different maltreatment types in each victim report. A child also may be determined to be a victim of the same maltreatment type multiple times in the same FFY, just not in the same report. For example, a child may be the victim of neglect twice in the same year, but the neglect maltreatment type cannot be present twice in the same victim report.

Focus on Single Types of Maltreatments
(duplicate count of victims)

As discussed in *Child Maltreatment 2022* in the maltreatment type combinations analysis (pp 94–95), the majority of victims experience a single maltreatment type.[9] The purpose of this analysis is to count FFY 2023 victims for each investigation that resulted in a substantiation and display the victims with a single type of maltreatment at the state level. If a victim has two or more substantiated maltreatment types in the same report, the victim is counted in the multiple maltreatment type category. For example:

- A victim with two substantiated reports of neglect is counted twice in neglect only.
- A victim with one substantiated report with both neglect and physical abuse is counted once in the multiple maltreatments category.
- A victim with two separate substantiated reports in FFY 2023, one with neglect and a second report with physical abuse, is counted once in neglect only and once in physical abuse only.

The FFY 2023 data shows nearly two-thirds (64.1%) of duplicate victims experience neglect only and 10.6 percent experience physical abuse only. Fewer than 10 percent of duplicate victims have sexual abuse only (7.5%) or psychological maltreatment only (3.5%) substantiated maltreatment types. Slightly more than 10 percent (11.1%) of duplicate victims have an investigation that results in multiple substantiated maltreatment types. In addition, 2.1 percent of duplicate victims are substantiated with the "other" type of maltreatment. States may code any maltreatment as "other" if it does not fit in one of the NCANDS categories. States with larger than average numbers or percentages of victims with the NCANDS "other" maltreatment type may map state categories of threatened harm, threatened abuse, and threat of family violence to the NCANDS "other" category. See table 3–8 and related notes. A few states have policies about conducting investigations into specific maltreatment types. Readers are encouraged to review states' comments (appendix D) about what is included in the "other" maltreatment type category and for additional information on state policies related to maltreatment types.

Perpetrator Relationship
(unique count of child victims and duplicate count of relationships)

In this section, data is analyzed by relationship of victims to their perpetrators. A victim may be maltreated multiple times by the same perpetrator or by different combinations of perpetrators (e.g., mother alone, mother and nonparent(s), two parents, etc.). This analysis counts every combination of relationships for each victim in each report and, therefore, the percentages total more than 100.0 percent.

The FFY 2023 data shows 89.0 percent of victims are maltreated by one or both parents. The parent(s) could have acted together, acted alone, or acted with up to two other people to maltreat the child. The parent categories with the largest percentages are victims maltreated by a mother acting alone (37.2%), victims maltreated by a father acting alone (24.6%), and victims maltreated by both parents (19.4%). See table 3–9 and related notes.

Perpetrators who are not the victim's parent maltreated 15.1 percent of victims. The largest categories in the nonparent group are relative(s) (5.5%), unmarried partner(s) of parent (3.5%), and "other(s)" (3.3%). The NCANDS category of "other(s)" perpetrator relationship

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[9] *https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/data-research/child-maltreatment*

includes any relationship that does not map to one of the NCANDS relationship categories. According to states' commentary, this category includes nonrelated adult, non-related child, foster sibling, babysitter, household staff, clergy, and school personnel. See appendix D for more information on what states include as "other" perpetrator relationship.

Risk Factors

Risk factors are characteristics of a child or caregiver that may increase the likelihood of child maltreatment. NCANDS collects data for 9 child risk factors and 12 caregiver risk factors. Risk factors can be difficult to accurately assess and measure, and therefore may go undetected among many children and caregivers. Some states may not have the resources to gather information from other sources or agencies or the ability to collect or store certain information in their child welfare system. In addition, some risk factors must be clinically diagnosed, which may not occur during the investigation or alternative response. If the case is closed prior to the diagnosis, the CPS agency may not be notified and the information will not be reported to NCANDS. Caregivers with these risk factors who are included in each analysis may or may not be the perpetrators responsible for the maltreatment. For FFY 2023, data is analyzed for care giver risk factors with the following NCANDS definitions. Please see Appendix B, Glossary for these and additional NCANDS definitions:

- **Alcohol abuse (caregiver):** The compulsive use of alcohol that is not of a temporary nature.
- **Domestic Violence:** Any abusive, violent, coercive, forceful, or threatening act or word inflicted by one member of a family or household on another. A caregiver with this risk factor only indicates the domestic violence presence and not whether the caregiver is the perpetrator or a victim of domestic violence.
- **Drug abuse (caregiver):** The compulsive use of drugs that is not of a temporary nature.
- **Inadequate housing:** A risk factor related to substandard, overcrowded, or unsafe housing conditions, including homelessness.

As not every state is able to report on every caregiver risk factor, the national percentages are calculated only on the number of victims in states reporting each individual risk factor. The largest percentages of victims with caregiver risk factors are those reported with domestic violence and drug abuse. In 40 reporting states, 106,594 victims (24.9%) have the drug abuse caregiver risk factor and in 38 reporting states, 108,112 victims (25.1%) have the domestic violence caregiver factor. See table 3–10 and related notes.

Reporting Infants with Prenatal Substance Exposure Data to NCANDS[10]

CAPTA Section 106(d) Annual State Data Reports 18 (A) requests a count of infants with prenatal substance exposure (IPSE). To be included in the count, a child must meet the following conditions as defined by NCANDS data elements:

- **Infant:** The child must be in the age range of birth to 1 year old.
- **Referred to CPS by health care provider:** The child must have the medical personnel report source.
- **Born with and identified as being affected by substance abuse or withdrawal symptoms:** The child must have the alcohol abuse, drug abuse, or both alcohol and drug abuse child risk factors.

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[10] *The Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act (CARA) of 2016 amended CAPTA by adding a requirement to report the number of infants with prenatal substance exposure (IPSE), the number of IPSE with a plan of safe care, and the number of IPSE with a referral to appropriate services. States began reporting the new fields with their FFY 2018 NCANDS submissions. Children's Bureau Program Instruction ACYF-CB-PI-17-02 dated January 17, 2018, https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/policy-guidance/pi-17-02.*

The legislation does not require the infants to be considered victims of maltreatment solely based on the substance exposure; and drug abuse includes both legal and illegal drugs.

NCANDS uses the following definitions when discussing IPSE[11]:

- **Alcohol abuse (child risk factor):** The compulsive use of alcohol that is not of a temporary nature, includes Fetal Alcohol Syndrome, Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder, and exposure to alcohol during pregnancy.
- **Drug abuse (child risk factor):** The compulsive use of drugs that is not of a temporary nature, includes infants exposed to drugs during pregnancy.
- **Screened-in IPSE:** Indicates the child is included in the state's Child File. NCANDS uses the existing fields of age, report source, and alcohol abuse and drug abuse child risk factors to determine the count. These are children who were screened-in and were the subjects of either an investigation or alternative response.
- **Screened-out IPSE:** Indicates the child is included in the state's Agency File. These are children who were screened-out either because they did not meet the child welfare agency's criteria for a CPS response or because, in some states, there are special programs outside of CPS for handling substance abuse.
- **Total IPSE:** The sum of screened-in IPSE and screened-out IPSE

Number of Infants with Prenatal Substance Exposure
(unique count of child victims)

FFY 2023 data from 49 states shows 44,453 children referred to CPS agencies as infants with prenatal substance exposure. See table 3–11 and related notes. For FFY 2023, 43 states reported the majority (32,230 or 72.5%) of IPSE are screened-in to CPS to receive either an investigation or alternative response.

For FFY 2023, 38 states reported one-quarter (27.5%) of IPSE are screened-out. Some states have policies and legislation prohibiting certain referrals from being screened-out and some states have special programs or agencies specifically for certain referrals. For example, a state may routinely screen-out IPSE referrals to a special agency or program unless there are additional maltreatment allegations that require an investigation. See Appendix D, State Commentary, for more information about states' screening policies and additional information about states' capabilities to collect and report data on these IPSE children.

Screened-in Infants with Prenatal Substance Exposure Who Have a Plan of Safe Care (unique count of children)

CAPTA Section 106 (d) Annual State Data Reports 18 (B) asks for the number of screened-in IPSE who also have a plan of safe care as developed under subsection (b)(2)(B)(iii). For FFY 2023, 35 states report 22,319 screened-in IPSE (72.1%) have a plan of safe care. See table 3–12 and related notes. States that have programs outside of CPS may have plans of safe care for IPSE, but they would not be included in the NCANDS submission.

Screened-in Infants with Prenatal Substance Exposure Who Have a Referral to Appropriate Services (unique count of children)

CAPTA Section 106(d) Annual State Data Reports 18 (C) asks for the number of screened-in IPSE who also had a referral to services as described under subsection (b)(2)(B)(iii). For FFY 2023, 32 states report 20,468 screened-in IPSE (68.4%) have a referral to appropriate services.

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[11] *CAPTA uses terms infants affected by substance abuse, prenatal drug exposure, infants affected by withdrawal symptoms, and Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder. In NCANDS, the term infants with prenatal substance exposure includes all of the terms used by CAPTA.*

States that have programs outside of CPS may have referrals for IPSE, but they would not be included in the NCANDS submission. See table 3–13 and related notes. What is considered an appropriate service is up to each state's determination and may depend on the needs of the specific case. According to comments provided by the states, some examples of services that these children and families were referred to include mental and behavioral health, foster care, substance abuse assessment and treatment, and other programs that facilitate early identification of at-risk children and caregivers and link them with early intervention services, public health services, and community-based resources.

Exhibit and Table Notes

The following pages contain the data tables referenced in chapter 3. Specific information about state submissions can be found in Appendix D, State Commentary. Additional information regarding the exhibits and tables is provided below.

General

During data analyses, thresholds are set to ensure data quality is balanced with the need to report data from as many states as possible. States may be excluded from an analysis for data quality issues. Exclusion rules are listed in the individual table notes below. Not every table has an exclusion rule or notes.

- The data for all tables is from the Child File unless otherwise noted.
- Rates are per 1,000 children in the population. Rates are calculated by dividing the relevant reported count (child, victim, first-time victim, etc.) by the child population count (children, by age, etc.) and multiplying by 1,000. The rates are displayed as rounded to the tenth.
- Percentages are displayed as rounded to the tenth.
- Unless otherwise noted, the number of children and victims are unique counts.
- The count of victims includes children with dispositions of substantiated or indicated.
- Children with dispositions of alternative response victims are not included in the victim count.
- NCANDS uses the child population estimates that are released annually by the U.S. Census Bureau. These population estimates are provided in Appendix C, State Characteristics.
- The row labeled Reporting States displays the count of states that provided data for that analysis.
- National totals and calculations appear in a single row labeled National instead of separate rows labeled total, rate, or percent.
- Dashes are inserted into cells without any data.

Table 3–1 Children Who Received an Investigation or Alternative Response, 2019–2023

- The percent change was calculated by subtracting 2019 data from 2023 data, dividing the result by 2019 data, and multiplying by 100.

Table 3–2 Children Who Received an Investigation or Alternative Response by Disposition, 2023

- The number of children is a duplicate count.
- Many states conduct investigations for all children in a family when any child is the subject of an allegation. In these states, a disposition of "no alleged maltreatment" is assigned to siblings who are not the subjects of an allegation and are not found to be victims. These children may receive an alternative response or an investigation.

Table 3–3 Child Victims, 2019–2023

- The percent change was calculated by subtracting 2019 data from 2023 data, dividing the result by 2019 data, and multiplying by 100.

Table 3–4 First-time Victims, 2023

- States are instructed to check whether there was a disposition date of substantiated or indicated associated with the same child prior to the disposition date of the current victim report. States may have different abilities and criteria for how far back they check for first-time victims.

Table 3–5 Victims by Age, 2023

- There is no population data for unknown age and, therefore, no rates.

Table 3–6 Victims by Sex, 2023

- There is no population data for children with unknown sex and, therefore, no rates.

Table 3–7 Victims by Race or Ethnicity, 2023

- Counts associated with each racial group are exclusive and do not include Hispanic ethnicity.
- Only those states that have both race and ethnicity population data are included in this analysis.
- States are excluded from this analysis if more than 30.0 percent of victims are reported with an unknown or missing race or ethnicity.

Table 3–8 Duplicate Victims by Maltreatment Type, 2023

- The number of victims is a duplicate count.
- Combinations are at the record level to show the result of the investigation.
- If a victim has two substantiated reports, one of neglect and one of physical abuse, the victim is counted once in neglect only and once in physical abuse only.
- If a victim has one report with both substantiated neglect and substantiated physical abuse, the victim is counted once in the multiple maltreatments category.
- If a victim has two substantiated neglect reports, the victim is counted twice in neglect only.
- Percentages are calculated against the duplicate count of victims in each state.

Table 3–9 Victims by Relationship to Their Perpetrators, 2023

- The number of relationships is a duplicate count, and the number of victims is a unique count. Percentages are calculated against the unique count of victims and total to more than 100.0 percent.
- In NCANDS, a child victim may have up to three perpetrators. A few states' systems do not have the capability of collecting and reporting data for all three perpetrator fields. More information may be found in Appendix D.
- States are excluded from this analysis if more than 25.0 percent of perpetrators are reported with an unknown or missing relationship.
- States are excluded from this analysis if fewer than 85.0 percent of victims have one or more perpetrators.
- The relationship categories listed under nonparent perpetrator include any perpetrator relationship that was not identified as an adoptive parent, a biological parent, or a stepparent.
- The two parents of known sex category can include mother and father, two mothers, and two fathers.

- The two parents of known sex with nonparent category can include mother, father, and nonparent; two mothers and nonparent; and two fathers and nonparent.
- One or more parents of unknown sex can include up to three parents in any combination of known and unknown sex. The parent(s) could have acted alone, together, or with a nonparent.
- Nonparent perpetrators counted in combination with parents (e.g., mother and nonparent(s)) are not also counted in the individual categories listed under nonparent.
- Multiple nonparental perpetrators that are in the same category are counted within that category. For example, two child daycare providers are counted as child daycare providers.
- Multiple nonparental perpetrators that are in different categories are counted in more than one nonparental perpetrator.
- Some states are not able to collect and report on group home and residential facility staff perpetrators due to system limitations or jurisdictional issues

Table 3–10 Victims with Caregiver Risk Factors, 2023

- As states have varying abilities to report on caregiver risk factors, the national percentages are calculated only on those states able to report the specific risk factor as shown in the column labelled Victims in Reporting States.
- A victim is counted only once if there is more than one report in which the victim is reported with the caregiver risk factor.
- The counts on this table are exclusive and follow a hierarchy rule. If a victim is reported both with and without the caregiver risk factor, the victim is counted once with the caregiver risk factor.
- States are excluded from this analysis if fewer than 2.0 percent of victims are reported with each specific caregiver risk factor.
- States are included in this analysis if they are not able to differentiate between alcohol abuse and drug abuse caregiver risk factors and reported both risk factors for the same children in both caregiver risk factor categories.

Table 3–11 Infants with Prenatal Substance Exposure by Submission Type, 2023

- Data is from the Child File and Agency File.
- States may be excluded from the count of screened-in referrals for incomplete reporting.

Table 3–12 Screened-in Infants with Prenatal Substance Exposure Who Have a Plan of Safe Care, 2023

- This analysis uses a hierarchy, if a screened-in IPSE is reported with and without a plan of safe care, the infant is counted once with the plan of safe care.
- States may be excluded from the count of screened-in referrals for incomplete reporting.

Table 3–13 Screened-in Infants with Prenatal Substance Exposure Who Have a Referral to Appropriate Services, 2023

- This analysis uses a hierarchy, if a screened-in IPSE is reported with and without the referral to appropriate services, the infant is counted once with the referral to appropriate services.
- States may be excluded from the count of screened-in referrals for incomplete reporting.

Table 3–1 Children Who Received an Investigation or Alternative Response, 2019–2023 *(continues next page)*

State	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Percent Change from 2019 to 2023
Alabama	39,335	36,931	36,139	36,538	36,326	-7.6
Alaska	14,429	15,460	10,816	9,799	9,591	-33.5
Arizona	82,336	77,146	57,942	71,670	71,896	-12.7
Arkansas	57,339	54,775	52,887	55,674	58,280	1.6
California	343,536	306,919	271,487	292,782	294,325	-14.3
Colorado	45,849	43,483	43,197	41,159	40,912	-10.8
Connecticut	18,669	14,135	13,416	15,561	16,757	-10.2
Delaware	12,373	10,672	10,006	12,014	11,133	-10.0
District of Columbia	12,315	8,651	7,824	8,211	6,621	-46.2
Florida	285,141	251,149	256,060	251,757	251,995	-11.6
Georgia	157,705	121,595	106,948	104,979	100,192	-36.5
Hawaii	4,378	4,938	4,845	5,193	4,209	-3.9
Idaho	13,385	12,769	12,850	10,666	10,566	-21.1
Illinois	151,490	140,762	142,309	158,622	157,150	3.7
Indiana	147,872	139,343	135,799	123,644	123,428	-16.5
Iowa	38,253	35,469	38,953	38,790	37,455	-2.1
Kansas	32,877	29,552	26,134	24,366	23,037	-29.9
Kentucky	77,512	67,066	55,547	52,816	50,479	-34.9
Louisiana	27,366	23,553	20,623	23,633	33,998	24.2
Maine	16,288	18,871	17,524	16,008	17,062	4.8
Maryland	32,196	29,852	21,367	23,038	20,647	-35.9
Massachusetts	72,962	62,829	65,918	65,920	64,062	-12.2
Michigan	161,058	129,271	127,759	138,996	138,899	-13.8
Minnesota	38,690	36,274	32,919	32,958	31,465	-18.7
Mississippi	38,838	33,450	34,732	36,698	32,398	-16.6
Missouri	67,322	62,059	59,129	60,422	67,085	-0.4
Montana	15,400	15,528	13,484	11,158	10,462	-32.1
Nebraska	25,312	25,964	29,093	27,634	28,622	13.1
Nevada	29,439	27,980	29,351	29,963	28,339	-3.7
New Hampshire	12,798	13,336	11,816	12,742	12,838	0.3
New Jersey	78,741	70,179	66,321	74,766	78,929	0.2
New Mexico	26,040	25,980	23,281	24,529	22,176	-14.8
New York	216,016	194,127	189,559	192,737	192,039	-11.1
North Carolina	124,639	115,472	109,236	113,162	111,443	-10.6
North Dakota	6,597	5,570	4,598	4,764	4,560	-30.9
Ohio	113,071	104,750	106,012	102,858	94,718	-16.2
Oklahoma	57,504	58,379	55,518	51,985	53,127	-7.6
Oregon	55,063	48,161	43,312	47,707	45,504	-17.4
Pennsylvania	41,062	35,447	34,167	39,414	38,751	-5.6
Puerto Rico	15,044	12,510	13,646	12,956	17,231	14.5
Rhode Island	9,334	8,062	6,967	6,160	6,442	-31.0
South Carolina	84,872	63,067	63,842	65,470	67,467	-20.5
South Dakota	4,039	4,032	3,800	3,987	4,122	2.1
Tennessee	94,946	86,109	85,534	88,309	83,431	-12.1
Texas	278,004	263,493	278,119	289,231	280,483	0.9
Utah	26,926	25,860	25,642	26,819	26,790	-0.5
Vermont	4,429	3,178	2,902	3,790	3,857	-12.9
Virginia	49,338	44,902	44,037	44,896	45,994	-6.8
Washington	49,174	47,375	43,474	45,834	45,354	-7.8
West Virginia	53,491	49,128	46,595	46,198	37,350	-30.2
Wisconsin	35,105	32,062	30,191	30,556	28,489	-18.8
Wyoming	5,093	4,006	3,801	3,642	3,229	-36.6
National	**3,500,991**	**3,151,631**	**3,027,428**	**3,113,181**	**3,081,715**	**-12.0**
Reporting States	**52**	**52**	**52**	**52**	**52**	**-**

Table 3–1 Children Who Received an Investigation or Alternative Response, 2019–2023

State	2019 Rate per 1,000 Children	2020 Rate per 1,000 Children	2021 Rate per 1,000 Children	2022 Rate per 1,000 Children	2023 Rate per 1,000 Children
Alabama	36.1	32.7	32.0	32.4	32.1
Alaska	80.0	85.8	60.5	55.3	54.6
Arizona	50.2	48.2	36.3	44.9	45.4
Arkansas	81.8	77.5	75.0	78.8	82.6
California	38.7	34.5	31.1	34.1	34.8
Colorado	36.5	34.5	34.7	33.5	33.7
Connecticut	25.7	19.1	18.3	21.4	23.2
Delaware	60.6	50.8	47.7	56.9	52.5
District of Columbia	96.2	68.5	62.4	65.3	52.3
Florida	67.3	58.7	59.8	58.0	57.5
Georgia	62.9	47.7	42.2	41.3	39.5
Hawaii	14.6	16.1	16.1	17.5	14.3
Idaho	29.9	27.9	27.6	22.8	22.6
Illinois	53.8	49.1	50.6	57.6	58.1
Indiana	94.2	86.9	85.1	77.7	77.8
Iowa	52.5	47.8	52.8	52.9	51.3
Kansas	46.9	41.5	37.1	34.8	33.2
Kentucky	77.2	65.3	54.3	51.8	49.6
Louisiana	25.1	21.3	18.9	21.9	31.9
Maine	65.3	74.3	69.4	63.8	68.5
Maryland	24.1	21.5	15.5	16.9	15.2
Massachusetts	53.9	45.2	48.3	48.8	47.7
Michigan	75.1	59.3	59.3	65.2	65.8
Minnesota	29.7	27.3	25.0	25.2	24.2
Mississippi	55.5	47.8	50.1	53.5	47.7
Missouri	49.0	44.5	42.6	43.7	48.8
Montana	67.3	66.3	57.3	47.2	44.4
Nebraska	53.2	53.2	60.0	57.3	59.5
Nevada	42.4	40.1	42.2	43.2	41.3
New Hampshire	50.0	51.4	45.9	49.9	50.9
New Jersey	40.5	34.2	32.7	37.1	39.3
New Mexico	54.6	54.5	49.7	53.3	49.1
New York	53.6	46.1	46.1	47.8	48.5
North Carolina	54.1	49.8	47.1	48.6	47.7
North Dakota	36.5	29.9	24.8	25.8	24.7
Ohio	43.8	39.8	40.6	39.7	36.7
Oklahoma	60.3	60.6	57.6	53.8	55.0
Oregon	63.7	55.2	50.3	56.4	54.7
Pennsylvania	15.6	13.1	12.8	14.9	14.7
Puerto Rico	26.3	22.1	25.0	25.0	34.6
Rhode Island	45.8	38.1	33.4	29.9	31.6
South Carolina	76.2	56.4	56.9	57.7	59.0
South Dakota	18.5	18.4	17.3	18.0	18.6
Tennessee	62.8	55.4	55.0	56.4	53.1
Texas	37.5	35.3	37.3	38.5	37.1
Utah	29.0	27.2	27.0	28.5	28.7
Vermont	38.7	26.8	24.7	32.6	33.6
Virginia	26.4	23.5	23.2	23.8	24.4
Washington	29.6	27.9	25.8	27.5	27.5
West Virginia	148.4	135.6	130.0	130.2	106.0
Wisconsin	27.7	24.8	23.7	24.2	22.8
Wyoming	38.1	29.9	28.7	27.8	24.9
National	**47.5**	**42.1**	**40.8**	**42.2**	**42.0**
Reporting States	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3–2 Children Who Received an Investigation or Alternative Response by Disposition, 2023 *(continues next page)*

State	Substantiated	Indicated	Alternative Response	Unsubstantiated	Intentionally False
Alabama	11,935	-	-	26,056	-
Alaska	2,670	-	-	8,107	-
Arizona	13,196	75	-	49,842	-
Arkansas	8,211	-	8,395	30,116	-
California	50,526	-	-	250,196	-
Colorado	10,639	-	17,621	20,266	-
Connecticut	5,578	-	-	14,085	-
Delaware	891	-	86	6,784	-
District of Columbia	1,336	-	-	3,416	-
Florida	23,860	-	-	198,186	-
Georgia	11,824	-	32,609	31,218	-
Hawaii	883	-	-	3,740	-
Idaho	2,076	-	-	10,599	-
Illinois	36,357	-	-	113,570	343
Indiana	19,214	-	-	144,791	-
Iowa	12,800	-	11,229	30,144	-
Kansas	1,889	-	-	27,822	-
Kentucky	16,577	-	2	44,597	-
Louisiana	9,459	-	-	27,224	-
Maine	2,531	1,535	-	11,419	-
Maryland	4,024	2,539	11,083	5,207	-
Massachusetts	23,976	-	-	23,518	-
Michigan	13,672	10,373	-	77,971	23
Minnesota	5,219	-	21,742	7,873	-
Mississippi	9,460	-	-	28,436	-
Missouri	4,515	-	53,025	24,425	-
Montana	2,754	30	-	9,343	-
Nebraska	2,338	-	6,406	15,677	-
Nevada	6,947	-	712	16,850	-
New Hampshire	1,317	-	-	13,439	-
New Jersey	3,065	-	-	92,650	-
New Mexico	6,673	-	-	22,450	-
New York	53,248	-	22,452	165,257	-
North Carolina	7,081	18,394	83,203	18,727	-
North Dakota	909	-	-	3,881	-
Ohio	16,122	6,377	48,375	37,194	-
Oklahoma	13,859	-	800	39,273	-
Oregon	11,630	-	-	38,518	-
Pennsylvania	4,659	-	-	34,479	-
Puerto Rico	5,034	211	-	9,015	85
Rhode Island	2,620	-	-	4,528	-
South Carolina	14,701	-	-	45,621	-
South Dakota	1,551	-	-	2,959	-
Tennessee	6,971	797	63,190	18,075	-
Texas	56,358	-	49,544	184,968	-
Utah	9,079	-	-	19,954	51
Vermont	762	-	1,595	2,371	19
Virginia	4,478	-	37,543	8,834	-
Washington	3,872	-	33,973	20,418	67
West Virginia	5,209	-	-	29,159	-
Wisconsin	3,843	-	4,568	25,157	-
Wyoming	786	-	2,738	275	-
National	**549,184**	**40,331**	**510,891**	**2,098,680**	**588**
National Percent	**14.7**	**1.1**	**13.7**	**56.3**	**0.0**
Reporting States	**52**	**9**	**22**	**52**	**6**

Table 3–2 Children Who Received an Investigation or Alternative Response by Disposition, 2023

State	Closed With No Finding	No Alleged Maltreatment	Other	Unknown	Total Children
Alabama	1,501	-	1	93	39,586
Alaska	1,231	-	-	-	12,008
Arizona	1,584	20,178	-	-	84,875
Arkansas	1,773	22,704	-	-	71,199
California	-	51,173	-	-	351,895
Colorado	-	-	-	497	49,023
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	19,663
Delaware	3,401	1,488	-	-	12,650
District of Columbia	210	2,585	-	-	7,547
Florida	-	82,864	-	595	305,505
Georgia	-	43,459	-	-	119,110
Hawaii	-	-	-	21	4,644
Idaho	-	-	-	-	12,675
Illinois	-	56,276	-	-	206,546
Indiana	-	-	-	-	164,005
Iowa	-	-	-	22	54,195
Kansas	251	-	-	-	29,962
Kentucky	1,147	-	143	-	62,466
Louisiana	1,888	-	-	-	38,571
Maine	-	6,953	-	-	22,438
Maryland	-	-	-	-	22,853
Massachusetts	-	19,122	9,984	-	76,600
Michigan	702	73,334	-	-	176,075
Minnesota	1,635	-	-	1	36,470
Mississippi	1,075	-	-	-	38,971
Missouri	2,093	-	532	102	84,692
Montana	413	4	72	-	12,616
Nebraska	382	11,290	-	-	36,093
Nevada	621	8,992	-	-	34,122
New Hampshire	607	-	-	283	15,646
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	95,715
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	29,123
New York	-	2,107	-	-	243,064
North Carolina	-	1,599	139	-	129,143
North Dakota	217	-	-	-	5,007
Ohio	4,503	-	-	-	112,571
Oklahoma	5,822	-	-	-	59,754
Oregon	-	-	5,574	-	55,722
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	39,138
Puerto Rico	1,917	3,081	-	-	19,343
Rhode Island	68	-	-	-	7,216
South Carolina	-	26,357	-	-	86,679
South Dakota	168	-	-	-	4,678
Tennessee	6,930	-	2	33	95,998
Texas	3,090	-	19,454	3,222	316,636
Utah	2,180	-	-	-	31,264
Vermont	-	-	-	-	4,747
Virginia	40	486	-	4	51,385
Washington	2,115	-	-	-	60,445
West Virginia	2,164	4,182	-	11	40,725
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	33,568
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	3,799
National	**49,728**	**438,234**	**35,901**	**4,884**	**3,728,421**
National Percent	**1.3**	**11.8**	**1.0**	**0.1**	**100.0**
Reporting States	**29**	**20**	**9**	**12**	**52**

Table 3–3 Child Victims, 2019–2023 *(continues next page)*

State	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Percent Change from 2019 to 2023
Alabama	11,677	11,663	11,840	11,618	11,636	-0.4
Alaska	3,059	3,212	2,733	2,581	2,424	-20.8
Arizona	12,847	9,954	11,037	11,541	11,624	-9.5
Arkansas	8,422	9,241	9,616	8,927	7,842	-6.9
California	64,132	60,317	55,503	50,869	47,824	-25.4
Colorado	12,246	11,615	11,147	9,777	9,868	-19.4
Connecticut	8,042	6,346	5,570	5,032	5,227	-35.0
Delaware	1,248	1,200	1,131	1,077	882	-29.3
District of Columbia	1,857	1,568	1,647	1,574	1,269	-31.7
Florida	32,915	28,268	27,394	24,505	22,842	-30.6
Georgia	10,102	8,690	9,643	10,524	11,435	13.2
Hawaii	1,342	1,294	1,322	1,228	831	-38.1
Idaho	1,869	1,958	2,268	2,005	2,017	7.9
Illinois	33,331	35,437	35,841	32,433	32,054	-3.8
Indiana	23,029	22,648	21,556	19,185	18,267	-20.7
Iowa	11,648	10,600	11,271	11,150	10,789	-7.4
Kansas	2,945	2,386	2,140	1,861	1,807	-38.6
Kentucky	20,130	16,748	14,963	12,340	14,484	-28.0
Louisiana	8,441	6,859	6,422	7,572	8,971	6.3
Maine	4,413	4,726	4,228	3,792	3,741	-15.2
Maryland	7,661	7,242	6,303	6,564	6,074	-20.7
Massachusetts	25,029	22,538	22,654	22,075	21,710	-13.3
Michigan	33,043	26,932	24,515	23,500	22,728	-31.2
Minnesota	6,780	6,647	5,544	5,299	4,988	-26.4
Mississippi	9,377	8,136	8,526	9,028	8,781	-6.4
Missouri	4,762	4,449	4,262	3,932	4,419	-7.2
Montana	3,736	3,777	3,077	2,714	2,628	-29.7
Nebraska	2,822	2,376	2,471	2,026	2,228	-21.0
Nevada	4,990	5,016	5,547	5,851	6,496	30.2
New Hampshire	1,217	1,182	985	1,034	1,276	4.8
New Jersey	5,132	3,655	3,188	3,146	2,951	-42.5
New Mexico	8,025	7,050	5,964	5,817	5,670	-29.3
New York	67,269	59,126	56,760	50,056	46,431	-31.0
North Carolina	26,449	23,480	21,643	23,134	23,737	-10.3
North Dakota	1,797	1,614	1,349	1,132	895	-50.2
Ohio	25,470	23,691	24,267	22,439	20,598	-19.1
Oklahoma	15,148	14,685	13,719	13,546	13,198	-12.9
Oregon	13,543	11,487	10,573	10,479	10,773	-20.5
Pennsylvania	4,817	4,582	4,683	5,005	4,455	-7.5
Puerto Rico	4,738	3,572	4,753	4,320	4,446	-6.2
Rhode Island	3,183	2,743	2,588	2,444	2,514	-21.0
South Carolina	18,717	14,263	15,307	14,572	13,628	-27.2
South Dakota	1,537	1,570	1,459	1,451	1,445	-6.0
Tennessee	9,859	8,687	7,739	6,924	7,638	-22.5
Texas	64,093	65,116	65,253	54,207	54,476	-15.0
Utah	10,579	9,694	9,233	8,765	8,640	-18.3
Vermont	851	530	392	672	660	-22.4
Virginia	6,159	5,658	4,944	4,563	4,342	-29.5
Washington	4,222	3,967	3,487	3,389	3,194	-24.3
West Virginia	6,727	6,116	6,094	5,510	4,850	-27.9
Wisconsin	4,576	4,177	4,229	4,082	3,694	-19.3
Wyoming	1,096	992	886	821	762	-30.5
National	**677,099**	**619,480**	**599,666**	**558,088**	**546,159**	**-19.3**
Reporting States	**52**	**52**	**52**	**52**	**52**	**-**

Table 3–3 Child Victims, 2019–2023

State	2019 Rate per 1,000 Children	2020 Rate per 1,000 Children	2021 Rate per 1,000 Children	2022 Rate per 1,000 Children	2023 Rate per 1,000 Children
Alabama	10.7	10.3	10.5	10.3	10.3
Alaska	17.0	17.8	15.3	14.6	13.8
Arizona	7.8	6.2	6.9	7.2	7.3
Arkansas	12.0	13.1	13.6	12.6	11.1
California	7.2	6.8	6.4	5.9	5.7
Colorado	9.7	9.2	9.0	8.0	8.1
Connecticut	11.1	8.6	7.6	6.9	7.2
Delaware	6.1	5.7	5.4	5.1	4.2
District of Columbia	14.5	12.4	13.1	12.5	10.0
Florida	7.8	6.6	6.4	5.6	5.2
Georgia	4.0	3.4	3.8	4.1	4.5
Hawaii	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.1	2.8
Idaho	4.2	4.3	4.9	4.3	4.3
Illinois	11.8	12.4	12.7	11.8	11.8
Indiana	14.7	14.1	13.5	12.1	11.5
Iowa	16.0	14.3	15.3	15.2	14.8
Kansas	4.2	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.6
Kentucky	20.0	16.3	14.6	12.1	14.2
Louisiana	7.7	6.2	5.9	7.0	8.4
Maine	17.7	18.6	16.7	15.1	15.0
Maryland	5.7	5.2	4.6	4.8	4.5
Massachusetts	18.5	16.2	16.6	16.3	16.2
Michigan	15.4	12.3	11.4	11.0	10.8
Minnesota	5.2	5.0	4.2	4.0	3.8
Mississippi	13.4	11.6	12.3	13.2	12.9
Missouri	3.5	3.2	3.1	2.8	3.2
Montana	16.3	16.1	13.1	11.5	11.2
Nebraska	5.9	4.9	5.1	4.2	4.6
Nevada	7.2	7.2	8.0	8.4	9.5
New Hampshire	4.8	4.6	3.8	4.1	5.1
New Jersey	2.6	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5
New Mexico	16.8	14.8	12.7	12.6	12.6
New York	16.7	14.0	13.8	12.4	11.7
North Carolina	11.5	10.1	9.3	9.9	10.2
North Dakota	10.0	8.7	7.3	6.1	4.8
Ohio	9.9	9.0	9.3	8.7	8.0
Oklahoma	15.9	15.2	14.2	14.0	13.7
Oregon	15.7	13.2	12.3	12.4	13.0
Pennsylvania	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.7
Puerto Rico	8.3	6.3	8.7	8.3	8.9
Rhode Island	15.6	13.0	12.4	11.9	12.3
South Carolina	16.8	12.7	13.6	12.8	11.9
South Dakota	7.1	7.2	6.6	6.6	6.5
Tennessee	6.5	5.6	5.0	4.4	4.9
Texas	8.7	8.7	8.7	7.2	7.2
Utah	11.4	10.2	9.7	9.3	9.3
Vermont	7.4	4.5	3.3	5.8	5.8
Virginia	3.3	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.3
Washington	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9
West Virginia	18.7	16.9	17.0	15.5	13.8
Wisconsin	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.0
Wyoming	8.2	7.4	6.7	6.3	5.9
National	**9.2**	**8.3**	**8.1**	**7.6**	**7.4**
Reporting States	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3–4 First-time Victims, 2023

State	First-time Victims	First-time Victims Rate per 1,000 Children
Alabama	9,194	8.1
Alaska	1,544	8.8
Arizona	6,614	4.2
Arkansas	6,337	9.0
California	37,820	4.5
Colorado	6,753	5.6
Connecticut	3,746	5.2
Delaware	738	3.5
District of Columbia	823	6.5
Florida	10,231	2.3
Georgia	9,415	3.7
Hawaii	668	2.3
Idaho	1,685	3.6
Illinois	19,877	7.3
Indiana	13,066	8.2
Iowa	7,290	10.0
Kansas	1,610	2.3
Kentucky	9,129	9.0
Louisiana	7,025	6.6
Maine	1,963	7.9
Maryland	4,187	3.1
Massachusetts	12,161	9.1
Michigan	14,435	6.8
Minnesota	4,721	3.6
Mississippi	7,766	11.4
Missouri	3,814	2.8
Montana	2,138	9.1
Nebraska	1,795	3.7
Nevada	4,195	6.1
New Hampshire	983	3.9
New Jersey	2,393	1.2
New Mexico	3,894	8.6
New York	27,359	6.9
North Carolina	15,833	6.8
North Dakota	663	3.6
Ohio	14,894	5.8
Oklahoma	10,290	10.6
Oregon	6,887	8.3
Pennsylvania	4,164	1.6
Puerto Rico	4,092	8.2
Rhode Island	1,737	8.5
South Carolina	9,631	8.4
South Dakota	1,091	4.9
Tennessee	4,023	2.6
Texas	43,827	5.8
Utah	5,952	6.4
Vermont	539	4.7
Virginia	4,121	2.2
Washington	1,375	0.8
West Virginia	4,462	12.7
Wisconsin	3,075	2.5
Wyoming	578	4.5
National	**382,603**	**5.2**
Reporting States	**52**	**-**

Table 3–5 Victims by Age, 2023 *(continues next page)*

State	<1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Alabama	2,013	743	725	662	680	625	554	551	530	495
Alaska	305	164	154	142	167	150	154	132	129	117
Arizona	2,627	691	664	648	593	603	570	547	544	456
Arkansas	1,776	408	417	368	377	423	385	351	323	270
California	7,168	3,016	2,683	2,656	2,629	2,598	2,623	2,486	2,374	2,280
Colorado	1,208	618	601	601	596	557	553	590	559	508
Connecticut	590	302	308	297	279	265	263	249	285	257
Delaware	92	43	44	49	49	53	46	40	45	55
District of Columbia	131	70	64	81	55	102	84	84	73	80
Florida	3,432	1,579	1,505	1,555	1,404	1,348	1,240	1,153	1,115	1,035
Georgia	1,714	643	653	643	621	710	685	638	587	564
Hawaii	153	40	45	37	39	45	50	34	42	51
Idaho	428	104	101	109	98	105	97	94	83	88
Illinois	3,846	2,305	2,221	2,127	2,111	1,935	2,003	1,859	1,709	1,606
Indiana	4,144	1,090	1,062	1,011	900	919	858	821	873	768
Iowa	1,693	698	707	644	656	635	605	567	580	504
Kansas	190	92	95	96	120	85	130	82	90	97
Kentucky	1,802	825	861	839	827	813	825	824	804	710
Louisiana	2,626	541	476	482	437	422	410	402	351	360
Maine	421	216	231	226	227	185	249	226	244	231
Maryland	438	328	325	305	335	325	334	310	289	295
Massachusetts	2,084	1,284	1,182	1,164	1,203	1,193	1,229	1,199	1,154	1,155
Michigan	2,502	1,516	1,446	1,443	1,422	1,347	1,365	1,265	1,179	1,152
Minnesota	666	301	295	298	272	296	261	266	253	241
Mississippi	1,240	411	476	451	463	452	492	436	427	426
Missouri	294	253	253	234	262	217	210	207	254	202
Montana	312	159	174	153	169	149	152	159	158	146
Nebraska	277	162	144	137	138	118	137	103	113	98
Nevada	894	467	415	386	420	391	380	387	339	283
New Hampshire	158	85	74	78	67	70	65	54	62	79
New Jersey	346	163	159	166	152	162	161	175	157	154
New Mexico	651	268	316	298	300	345	349	409	343	352
New York	4,193	2,662	2,613	2,642	2,605	2,582	2,784	2,685	2,555	2,481
North Carolina	2,982	1,448	1,441	1,428	1,309	1,315	1,376	1,347	1,238	1,214
North Dakota	190	63	74	58	55	50	42	40	44	39
Ohio	3,111	1,201	1,130	1,173	1,143	1,133	1,044	1,095	1,017	983
Oklahoma	2,005	948	864	870	834	745	736	724	696	638
Oregon	1,031	599	597	598	605	598	639	622	582	563
Pennsylvania	353	243	211	192	207	190	193	159	159	203
Puerto Rico	260	202	194	214	234	264	295	278	270	259
Rhode Island	332	188	186	158	134	144	143	149	134	134
South Carolina	1,877	888	886	829	766	774	796	710	683	635
South Dakota	243	94	99	107	98	85	71	81	74	67
Tennessee	1,895	353	342	308	336	341	295	318	299	286
Texas	10,203	4,392	4,134	4,017	3,803	3,442	2,834	2,564	2,411	2,180
Utah	657	381	403	442	402	455	461	456	460	410
Vermont	44	33	33	41	36	43	31	32	38	22
Virginia	559	285	249	250	246	234	223	238	200	185
Washington	293	235	234	229	184	184	190	184	161	144
West Virginia	655	250	268	270	289	277	310	275	248	250
Wisconsin	362	252	214	242	228	232	249	223	203	175
Wyoming	104	48	47	51	50	41	51	36	49	38
National	**77,570**	**34,350**	**33,095**	**32,505**	**31,632**	**30,772**	**30,282**	**28,916**	**27,589**	**26,021**
Reporting States	**52**	**52**	**52**	**52**	**52**	**52**	**52**	**52**	**52**	**52**

Table 3–5 Victims by Age, 2023 *(continues next page)*

State	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Unborn, Unknown, and 18–21	Total Victims
Alabama	470	458	510	567	626	584	466	304	73	11,636
Alaska	124	107	125	121	103	82	68	68	12	2,424
Arizona	454	467	462	517	493	492	462	321	13	11,624
Arkansas	307	326	323	344	409	378	354	237	66	7,842
California	2,183	2,222	2,236	2,331	2,348	2,298	2,076	1,588	29	47,824
Colorado	477	464	458	482	515	469	356	247	9	9,868
Connecticut	273	265	293	286	266	298	245	174	32	5,227
Delaware	42	44	51	47	62	45	43	29	3	882
District of Columbia	87	69	65	67	54	46	40	14	3	1,269
Florida	949	1,001	973	1,060	1,031	957	842	594	69	22,842
Georgia	546	510	560	551	573	549	420	257	11	11,435
Hawaii	34	41	35	43	51	33	34	19	5	831
Idaho	89	78	85	103	103	115	74	62	1	2,017
Illinois	1,521	1,457	1,402	1,443	1,336	1,284	1,128	724	37	32,054
Indiana	802	775	790	824	794	793	633	384	26	18,267
Iowa	501	488	461	471	510	440	363	264	2	10,789
Kansas	93	99	93	100	98	103	91	48	5	1,807
Kentucky	733	686	665	764	769	688	638	398	13	14,484
Louisiana	323	319	339	337	378	316	301	134	17	8,971
Maine	211	162	207	188	174	164	112	63	4	3,741
Maryland	286	325	361	392	428	400	348	239	11	6,074
Massachusetts	1,114	1,094	1,163	1,242	1,176	1,249	1,034	769	22	21,710
Michigan	1,012	1,062	1,076	1,206	1,095	1,111	903	611	15	22,728
Minnesota	243	269	247	255	268	197	213	139	8	4,988
Mississippi	400	413	457	469	525	499	449	266	29	8,781
Missouri	206	219	221	304	313	341	252	176	1	4,419
Montana	118	145	124	117	120	112	78	61	22	2,628
Nebraska	101	102	97	102	122	107	84	52	34	2,228
Nevada	299	308	262	323	261	277	222	176	6	6,496
New Hampshire	62	58	77	65	72	45	65	34	6	1,276
New Jersey	141	149	185	151	151	154	130	79	16	2,951
New Mexico	302	289	278	278	259	245	185	144	59	5,670
New York	2,426	2,405	2,468	2,592	2,563	2,618	2,238	1,211	108	46,431
North Carolina	1,155	1,110	1,217	1,215	1,168	1,114	916	625	119	23,737
North Dakota	34	40	30	35	30	33	28	7	3	895
Ohio	946	942	1,054	1,011	1,105	1,011	884	565	50	20,598
Oklahoma	568	584	553	617	566	517	419	257	57	13,198
Oregon	597	535	509	585	617	564	497	383	52	10,773
Pennsylvania	211	250	272	302	351	385	298	224	52	4,455
Puerto Rico	259	261	265	296	267	272	224	111	21	4,446
Rhode Island	125	113	98	123	116	96	68	54	19	2,514
South Carolina	610	601	620	625	640	655	545	274	214	13,628
South Dakota	67	61	52	49	62	50	42	37	6	1,445
Tennessee	289	322	392	422	352	415	350	271	52	7,638
Texas	2,048	1,961	1,994	2,035	1,991	1,774	1,561	906	226	54,476
Utah	461	466	462	556	558	590	557	452	11	8,640
Vermont	38	26	29	31	60	60	33	28	2	660
Virginia	195	172	189	214	231	227	183	136	126	4,342
Washington	159	147	157	157	189	137	117	91	2	3,194
West Virginia	265	240	248	224	234	221	192	123	11	4,850
Wisconsin	168	169	169	203	179	188	139	89	10	3,694
Wyoming	30	34	41	32	38	27	26	19	-	762
National	**25,154**	**24,910**	**25,500**	**26,874**	**26,800**	**25,825**	**22,026**	**14,538**	**1,800**	**546,159**
Reporting States	**52**	**52**	**52**	**52**	**52**	**52**	**52**	**52**	**51**	**52**

Table 3–5 Victims by Age, 2023 *(continues next page)*

State	<1 Rate per 1,000 Children	1 Rate per 1,000 Children	2 Rate per 1,000 Children	3 Rate per 1,000 Children	4 Rate per 1,000 Children	5 Rate per 1,000 Children	6 Rate per 1,000 Children	7 Rate per 1,000 Children	8 Rate per 1,000 Children
Alabama	34.9	13.0	12.5	11.2	11.2	10.2	8.9	8.8	8.5
Alaska	32.7	17.8	16.4	15.4	17.5	15.0	15.2	13.0	12.6
Arizona	33.4	9.1	8.5	8.1	7.2	7.1	6.5	6.1	6.1
Arkansas	49.4	11.6	11.6	10.0	10.0	11.0	9.8	8.9	8.3
California	16.9	7.4	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.2	4.9
Colorado	19.4	10.1	9.7	9.7	9.4	8.6	8.2	8.7	8.2
Connecticut	16.6	8.7	8.5	8.1	7.4	7.0	6.7	6.3	7.2
Delaware	8.4	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.0	3.4	3.9
District of Columbia	15.4	8.5	8.5	10.7	7.1	13.2	11.0	11.0	10.2
Florida	15.4	7.4	6.8	6.8	6.1	5.7	5.1	4.8	4.6
Georgia	13.7	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.7	5.3	4.9	4.5	4.2
Hawaii	9.7	2.6	2.9	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.9	2.0	2.4
Idaho	19.2	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.1	4.2	3.7	3.6	3.2
Illinois	29.8	17.6	16.1	15.1	14.5	13.1	13.1	12.1	11.3
Indiana	52.0	14.0	12.9	12.1	10.6	10.7	9.7	9.2	9.8
Iowa	46.0	19.4	18.8	17.0	16.8	16.0	14.8	13.8	14.2
Kansas	5.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.3	2.3	3.4	2.1	2.3
Kentucky	34.6	16.1	16.3	15.6	15.0	14.7	14.6	14.5	14.1
Louisiana	46.8	9.7	8.5	8.5	7.5	7.1	6.7	6.6	5.8
Maine	35.2	18.5	18.2	17.5	17.5	14.0	18.2	16.3	17.6
Maryland	6.4	4.9	4.6	4.2	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.1	3.8
Massachusetts	29.9	19.3	17.2	16.8	17.0	16.6	16.8	16.2	15.6
Michigan	24.1	14.7	13.2	13.1	12.6	11.7	11.6	10.6	9.9
Minnesota	10.3	4.8	4.4	4.4	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.6	3.4
Mississippi	36.1	11.9	13.7	12.7	12.8	12.5	13.4	11.8	11.5
Missouri	4.3	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.5	2.9	2.8	2.7	3.3
Montana	27.7	14.3	14.9	12.9	13.8	11.6	11.3	11.7	11.8
Nebraska	11.5	6.7	5.8	5.4	5.3	4.5	5.0	3.8	4.1
Nevada	26.8	13.8	11.8	10.7	11.5	10.5	9.8	9.9	8.8
New Hampshire	12.7	7.0	5.8	6.1	5.2	5.3	4.8	3.9	4.5
New Jersey	3.4	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.4
New Mexico	30.9	12.6	14.4	13.1	12.9	14.5	14.0	16.0	13.4
New York	19.7	13.2	12.3	12.2	11.8	11.7	12.4	11.9	11.4
North Carolina	24.6	12.3	12.1	11.8	10.7	10.6	10.8	10.5	9.7
North Dakota	19.4	6.4	7.4	5.8	5.4	4.7	3.9	3.7	4.2
Ohio	24.3	9.4	8.4	8.6	8.2	8.0	7.3	7.6	7.0
Oklahoma	42.1	19.9	17.6	17.4	16.3	14.2	13.6	13.3	12.7
Oregon	25.5	15.2	14.4	14.2	13.9	13.3	13.6	13.0	12.1
Pennsylvania	2.7	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1
Puerto Rico	13.4	11.1	9.9	10.2	11.0	11.5	11.6	10.1	9.3
Rhode Island	32.0	18.8	17.6	14.6	12.1	12.9	12.4	13.1	11.9
South Carolina	32.8	15.7	15.4	14.3	12.8	12.8	12.8	11.3	10.9
South Dakota	21.3	8.4	8.4	9.0	8.1	6.9	5.7	6.5	5.9
Tennessee	23.2	4.4	4.2	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.4	3.7	3.5
Texas	26.6	11.8	10.9	10.4	9.6	8.4	6.7	6.0	5.7
Utah	14.2	8.4	8.5	9.3	8.3	9.1	8.9	8.7	8.7
Vermont	8.1	6.3	5.9	7.1	6.1	7.0	4.9	4.9	5.8
Virginia	5.8	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	1.9
Washington	3.5	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7
West Virginia	38.6	14.6	15.1	15.2	15.8	14.9	16.2	14.0	12.4
Wisconsin	6.0	4.2	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.2	2.9
Wyoming	17.3	7.9	7.5	8.0	7.6	5.9	7.0	4.9	6.7
National	**21.0**	**9.5**	**8.8**	**8.5**	**8.1**	**7.7**	**7.4**	**7.0**	**6.7**
Reporting States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3–5 Victims by Age, 2023

State	9 Rate per 1,000 Children	10 Rate per 1,000 Children	11 Rate per 1,000 Children	12 Rate per 1,000 Children	13 Rate per 1,000 Children	14 Rate per 1,000 Children	15 Rate per 1,000 Children	16 Rate per 1,000 Children	17 Rate per 1,000 Children
Alabama	8.0	7.6	7.3	7.9	8.6	9.1	8.5	7.0	4.6
Alaska	11.4	12.3	10.5	12.4	11.9	10.2	8.2	7.0	7.1
Arizona	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.7	3.3
Arkansas	7.0	7.9	8.3	8.0	8.3	9.5	8.8	8.4	5.7
California	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.0	3.1
Colorado	7.5	7.0	6.7	6.4	6.6	6.8	6.2	4.8	3.3
Connecticut	6.5	6.8	6.4	6.9	6.6	5.8	6.4	5.3	3.7
Delaware	4.7	3.5	3.7	4.2	3.8	4.8	3.5	3.4	2.4
District of Columbia	11.1	12.3	10.2	10.4	11.1	9.1	8.0	7.4	2.6
Florida	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.9	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.2	2.3
Georgia	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.5	2.7	1.7
Hawaii	2.9	2.0	2.4	2.1	2.6	3.1	2.0	2.2	1.2
Idaho	3.4	3.4	2.9	3.1	3.6	3.5	3.9	2.6	2.2
Illinois	10.6	9.9	9.4	8.8	8.8	7.8	7.5	6.7	4.3
Indiana	8.7	9.1	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.2	8.2	6.7	4.1
Iowa	12.4	12.5	12.1	11.0	10.8	11.3	9.8	8.2	6.1
Kansas	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.2	1.2
Kentucky	12.5	13.0	12.2	11.6	12.9	12.5	11.2	10.6	6.7
Louisiana	6.1	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.8	4.9	4.8	2.2
Maine	16.7	15.3	11.6	14.2	12.5	11.2	10.4	7.1	4.0
Maryland	3.9	3.8	4.2	4.6	4.9	5.2	4.9	4.3	3.0
Massachusetts	15.5	14.8	14.4	15.0	15.8	14.4	15.1	12.5	9.2
Michigan	9.7	8.6	8.9	8.8	9.7	8.4	8.5	7.0	4.7
Minnesota	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.4	2.5	2.7	1.8
Mississippi	11.6	10.7	10.9	11.7	11.4	12.0	11.3	10.7	6.5
Missouri	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.8	3.7	4.1	3.1	2.2
Montana	10.9	8.8	10.8	9.1	8.3	8.2	7.7	5.5	4.4
Nebraska	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.6	4.2	3.7	3.0	1.9
Nevada	7.3	7.7	7.8	6.5	7.9	6.1	6.5	5.4	4.4
New Hampshire	5.6	4.4	4.0	5.2	4.3	4.5	2.8	4.0	2.1
New Jersey	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.7
New Mexico	13.5	11.6	10.9	10.1	9.8	8.8	8.4	6.5	5.1
New York	11.1	10.8	10.6	10.9	11.4	10.9	11.2	9.6	5.2
North Carolina	9.5	9.0	8.6	9.1	8.8	8.2	7.8	6.5	4.5
North Dakota	3.7	3.3	4.0	3.0	3.4	2.9	3.2	2.8	0.7
Ohio	6.8	6.6	6.6	7.2	6.7	7.1	6.5	5.7	3.7
Oklahoma	11.6	10.4	10.7	10.0	10.9	9.7	8.9	7.4	4.6
Oregon	11.8	12.4	11.0	10.2	11.5	11.7	10.8	9.7	7.6
Pennsylvania	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.4	1.9	1.4
Puerto Rico	8.5	8.1	8.0	7.7	8.4	7.5	7.4	5.9	2.9
Rhode Island	11.9	11.1	9.9	8.5	10.4	9.4	7.7	5.4	4.2
South Carolina	10.2	9.7	9.5	9.4	9.1	9.1	9.3	8.0	4.1
South Dakota	5.4	5.4	4.9	4.1	3.8	4.7	3.9	3.3	3.0
Tennessee	3.3	3.4	3.7	4.4	4.6	3.7	4.4	3.8	3.0
Texas	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.4	3.9	3.5	2.1
Utah	7.8	8.8	8.7	8.3	9.8	9.5	10.1	9.8	8.1
Vermont	3.4	5.7	3.9	4.3	4.5	8.2	8.2	4.5	3.8
Virginia	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.2
Washington	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.0
West Virginia	12.4	13.2	11.9	12.0	10.6	10.6	10.0	8.9	5.7
Wisconsin	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.4	1.8	1.2
Wyoming	5.1	4.1	4.5	5.2	3.9	4.6	3.2	3.2	2.4
National	**6.3**	**6.1**	**6.0**	**6.0**	**6.2**	**6.0**	**5.8**	**5.0**	**3.3**
Reporting States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3–6 Victims by Sex, 2023

State	Boy	Girl	Unknown	Total Victims	Boy Rate per 1,000 Children	Girl Rate per 1,000 Children
Alabama	5,333	6,290	13	11,636	9.2	11.4
Alaska	1,182	1,229	13	2,424	13.1	14.4
Arizona	5,576	5,886	162	11,624	6.9	7.6
Arkansas	3,513	4,323	6	7,842	9.7	12.6
California	22,896	24,834	94	47,824	5.3	6.0
Colorado	4,721	5,146	1	9,868	7.6	8.7
Connecticut	2,431	2,760	36	5,227	6.6	7.8
Delaware	375	507	-	882	3.5	4.9
District of Columbia	608	659	2	1,269	9.5	10.6
Florida	10,859	11,850	133	22,842	4.8	5.5
Georgia	5,516	5,906	13	11,435	4.3	4.7
Hawaii	376	444	11	831	2.5	3.1
Idaho	964	1,053	-	2,017	4.0	4.6
Illinois	15,774	16,182	98	32,054	11.4	12.2
Indiana	8,750	9,504	13	18,267	10.7	12.3
Iowa	5,338	5,443	8	10,789	14.3	15.3
Kansas	798	1,006	3	1,807	2.2	3.0
Kentucky	7,142	7,248	94	14,484	13.7	14.6
Louisiana	4,309	4,629	33	8,971	7.9	8.9
Maine	1,890	1,847	4	3,741	14.7	15.3
Maryland	2,529	3,519	26	6,074	3.6	5.3
Massachusetts	10,315	10,900	495	21,710	15.0	16.7
Michigan	11,192	11,516	20	22,728	10.3	11.2
Minnesota	2,314	2,674	-	4,988	3.5	4.2
Mississippi	4,096	4,660	25	8,781	11.8	14.0
Missouri	1,815	2,604	-	4,419	2.6	3.9
Montana	1,277	1,347	4	2,628	10.5	11.8
Nebraska	1,037	1,186	5	2,228	4.2	5.1
Nevada	3,265	3,231	-	6,496	9.3	9.6
New Hampshire	623	653	-	1,276	4.8	5.3
New Jersey	1,402	1,541	8	2,951	1.4	1.6
New Mexico	2,768	2,868	34	5,670	12.0	13.0
New York	22,718	23,684	29	46,431	11.2	12.3
North Carolina	11,687	12,030	20	23,737	9.8	10.5
North Dakota	451	444	-	895	4.8	4.9
Ohio	9,540	11,001	57	20,598	7.2	8.7
Oklahoma	6,545	6,653	-	13,198	13.2	14.1
Oregon	4,996	5,741	36	10,773	11.7	14.2
Pennsylvania	1,676	2,779	-	4,455	1.2	2.2
Puerto Rico	2,174	2,271	1	4,446	8.6	9.3
Rhode Island	1,248	1,260	6	2,514	12.0	12.6
South Carolina	6,612	6,956	60	13,628	11.3	12.4
South Dakota	706	736	3	1,445	6.2	6.8
Tennessee	2,971	4,617	50	7,638	3.7	6.0
Texas	25,625	28,561	290	54,476	6.6	7.7
Utah	4,046	4,594	-	8,640	8.4	10.1
Vermont	276	384	-	660	4.7	6.9
Virginia	1,986	2,355	1	4,342	2.1	2.6
Washington	1,429	1,758	7	3,194	1.7	2.2
West Virginia	2,438	2,391	21	4,850	13.5	13.9
Wisconsin	1,665	2,010	19	3,694	2.6	3.3
Wyoming	371	391	-	762	5.6	6.2
National	**260,144**	**284,061**	**1,954**	**546,159**	**6.9**	**7.9**
Reporting States	**52**	**52**	**40**	**52**	**-**	**-**

Table 3–7 Victims by Race or Ethnicity, 2023 *(continues next page)*

State	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Black or African-American	Hispanic	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Two or More Races	White	Unknown	Total Victims
Alabama	17	24	3,665	690	0	308	6,805	127	11,636
Alaska	1,303	6	32	80	56	355	458	134	2,424
Arizona	628	35	1,180	4,064	25	465	3,653	1,574	11,624
Arkansas	13	15	1,598	660	54	660	4,710	132	7,842
California	412	1,093	6,160	27,842	159	1,134	8,753	2,271	47,824
Colorado	64	85	1,195	4,068	52	442	3,555	407	9,868
Connecticut	8	33	1,127	1,840	1	298	1,770	150	5,227
Delaware	2	7	436	134	2	19	282	0	882
District of Columbia	0	3	927	103	0	4	10	222	1,269
Florida	20	77	7,064	3,811	8	1,389	9,469	1,004	22,842
Georgia	10	48	4,787	919	6	737	4,713	215	11,435
Hawaii	3	63	23	22	172	372	114	62	831
Idaho	42	1	24	260	4	61	1,009	616	2,017
Illinois	18	336	9,927	6,303	15	1,128	14,057	270	32,054
Indiana	10	90	3,167	1,869	13	1,508	11,567	43	18,267
Iowa	124	69	1,621	1,301	75	351	7,205	43	10,789
Kansas	7	12	207	274	1	158	1,114	34	1,807
Kentucky	5	35	1,406	729	8	926	10,785	590	14,484
Louisiana	28	18	4,320	346	6	275	3,687	291	8,971
Maine	42	12	72	127	1	147	2,780	560	3,741
Maryland	4	63	2,202	848	1	320	1,563	1,073	6,074
Massachusetts	44	312	2,747	7,192	4	1,398	7,645	2,368	21,710
Michigan	83	64	7,640	1,806	5	2,213	10,896	21	22,728
Minnesota	454	123	638	771	3	1,055	1,753	191	4,988
Mississippi	5	10	3,841	295	4	305	4,028	293	8,781
Missouri	15	11	482	374	11	79	3,070	377	4,419
Montana	399	4	29	163	5	179	1,818	31	2,628
Nebraska	125	24	245	485	2	158	1,029	160	2,228
Nevada	50	74	1,812	2,005	59	459	1,587	450	6,496
New Hampshire	1	6	32	109	2	55	957	114	1,276
New Jersey	3	43	846	1,048	3	99	832	77	2,951
New Mexico	514	13	162	2,982	1	110	934	954	5,670
New York	169	1,199	11,943	14,681	22	2,442	15,669	306	46,431
North Carolina	586	155	8,478	3,007	22	1,283	9,533	673	23,737
North Dakota	209	7	83	73	1	59	374	89	895
Ohio	8	40	5,187	1,474	7	2,295	11,431	156	20,598
Oklahoma	896	43	1,415	2,392	35	3,528	4,836	53	13,198
Oregon	216	75	363	1,330	69	387	5,548	2,785	10,773
Pennsylvania	5	42	904	737	1	281	2,296	189	4,455
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	14	21	329	810	4	228	1,065	43	2,514
South Carolina	15	28	5,214	805	10	515	5,798	1,243	13,628
South Dakota	626	8	52	116	2	218	370	53	1,445
Tennessee	6	14	1,742	626	13	293	4,664	280	7,638
Texas	63	347	12,030	25,290	51	2,184	13,605	906	54,476
Utah	150	50	280	2,312	202	264	5,235	147	8,640
Vermont	1	8	9	7	0	5	540	90	660
Virginia	1	42	1,015	657	6	322	2,062	237	4,342
Washington	105	41	199	687	63	441	1,423	235	3,194
West Virginia	1	5	180	64	1	336	4,175	88	4,850
Wisconsin	158	58	842	494	3	200	1,868	71	3,694
Wyoming	31	0	19	105	0	10	565	32	762
National	**7,713**	**4,992**	**119,898**	**129,187**	**1,270**	**32,458**	**223,665**	**22,530**	**541,713**
Reporting States	**51**	**51**	**51**	**51**	**51**	**51**	**51**	**51**	**51**

Table 3–7 Victims by Race or Ethnicity, 2023

State	American Indian or Alaska Native Rate per 1,000 Children	Asian Rate per 1,000 Children	Black or African-American Rate per 1,000 Children	Hispanic Rate per 1,000 Children	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Rate per 1,000 Children	Two or More Races Rate per 1,000 Children	White Rate per 1,000 Children
Alabama	4.4	1.5	11.4	6.2	-	7.1	10.7
Alaska	41.1	0.6	6.3	4.3	12.8	14.5	5.6
Arizona	8.9	0.7	13.4	5.9	7.7	6.4	6.1
Arkansas	2.6	1.1	13.0	6.6	10.3	22.0	11.0
California	13.9	1.0	14.6	6.4	5.3	2.4	4.3
Colorado	10.0	1.9	21.3	10.1	20.7	7.3	5.5
Connecticut	4.1	0.8	13.0	9.1	2.5	10.0	4.9
Delaware	4.4	0.8	7.9	3.4	25.6	1.5	3.0
District of Columbia	-	0.9	14.4	4.5	-	0.7	0.3
Florida	2.2	0.6	8.3	2.7	2.5	7.8	5.3
Georgia	2.3	0.4	5.6	2.2	2.6	6.8	4.5
Hawaii	6.3	1.0	4.5	0.4	5.3	3.8	2.8
Idaho	10.0	0.2	5.4	2.8	4.5	3.4	3.0
Illinois	4.8	2.2	24.0	9.2	19.9	10.9	10.5
Indiana	4.1	1.9	16.9	9.0	16.8	20.9	10.8
Iowa	50.1	3.5	36.5	15.1	24.8	11.2	13.3
Kansas	1.7	0.6	4.9	2.0	1.0	4.1	2.5
Kentucky	4.0	1.8	14.7	8.8	6.8	19.5	14.0
Louisiana	4.7	1.0	11.4	3.2	16.7	7.5	7.1
Maine	23.2	3.5	7.7	13.7	9.1	14.3	12.9
Maryland	1.6	0.7	5.4	3.2	1.8	4.3	3.0
Massachusetts	18.9	2.9	21.5	25.5	5.4	23.5	10.0
Michigan	7.4	0.8	22.3	9.3	8.1	20.1	7.9
Minnesota	26.0	1.4	4.3	5.9	2.6	15.1	2.1
Mississippi	1.3	1.4	13.8	7.4	16.8	15.4	12.2
Missouri	3.2	0.4	2.6	3.3	3.3	1.1	3.2
Montana	19.5	2.0	19.4	9.0	21.0	15.6	10.0
Nebraska	26.3	1.7	8.3	5.0	4.9	7.5	3.3
Nevada	10.4	1.6	22.7	7.1	10.6	8.7	7.4
New Hampshire	2.6	0.7	5.9	5.3	24.1	6.3	4.6
New Jersey	0.9	0.2	3.1	1.8	3.2	1.5	1.0
New Mexico	11.4	2.1	18.4	10.9	4.1	8.5	8.8
New York	14.0	3.4	20.7	14.6	10.1	15.4	8.5
North Carolina	24.0	1.7	16.4	6.8	11.9	11.3	8.3
North Dakota	16.9	2.2	8.9	4.9	2.9	6.5	2.8
Ohio	2.3	0.5	12.9	7.6	4.4	16.6	6.5
Oklahoma	10.1	1.9	18.7	12.2	11.9	34.7	10.1
Oregon	26.6	2.0	17.8	6.6	15.4	6.8	11.1
Pennsylvania	1.5	0.4	2.7	1.9	1.0	2.4	1.4
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	15.4	2.8	21.6	13.3	29.6	22.4	9.8
South Carolina	4.8	1.3	16.3	5.9	11.0	9.9	9.5
South Dakota	24.9	2.0	6.7	6.1	6.3	19.4	2.4
Tennessee	2.0	0.4	6.1	3.1	12.3	4.4	4.7
Texas	3.6	0.9	12.4	6.9	7.0	9.5	5.9
Utah	20.5	2.6	23.7	12.1	18.1	6.8	8.0
Vermont	3.9	3.1	3.8	1.7	0.0	1.1	5.4
Virginia	0.3	0.3	2.7	2.2	5.0	2.7	2.2
Washington	5.5	0.3	2.7	1.7	4.0	3.0	1.7
West Virginia	2.2	1.8	13.7	5.5	14.5	20.3	13.6
Wisconsin	12.7	1.1	7.6	2.9	5.1	3.6	2.2
Wyoming	9.1	0.0	15.9	5.0	0.0	2.1	5.8
National	**13.8**	**1.2**	**11.9**	**6.7**	**8.0**	**9.2**	**6.3**
Reporting States	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Table 3–8 Duplicate Victims by Maltreatment Type, 2023 *(continues next page)*

State	Medical Neglect only	Neglect only	Other only	Physical Abuse only	Psychological Maltreatment only	Sexual Abuse only	Sex Trafficking only	Unknown only	Multiple Maltreatments	Total Duplicate Victims
Alabama	40	3,698	-	5,041	7	1,613	6	-	1,530	11,935
Alaska	79	1,244	-	138	287	129	-	-	793	2,670
Arizona	5	10,672	-	974	6	520	1	-	1,093	13,271
Arkansas	-	4,941	80	916	68	1,492	2	-	712	8,211
California	13	40,431	130	1,637	1,478	2,136	48	-	4,653	50,526
Colorado	79	8,405	-	718	115	794	-	23	505	10,639
Connecticut	73	3,426	-	135	304	223	-	-	1,417	5,578
Delaware	5	190	109	155	173	148	-	-	111	891
District of Columbia	-	1,117	-	110	-	26	5	-	78	1,336
Florida	491	10,191	5,455	1,379	97	1,917	-	-	4,330	23,860
Georgia	235	7,545	2	1,315	1,175	500	10	-	1,042	11,824
Hawaii	1	24	620	15	-	29	8	-	186	883
Idaho	9	1,489	3	334	-	152	-	-	89	2,076
Illinois	550	26,633	11	3,697	49	3,130	-	-	2,287	36,357
Indiana	-	15,731	-	801	-	1,904	11	-	767	19,214
Iowa	71	10,853	-	882	69	523	14	-	388	12,800
Kansas	27	805	-	393	198	346	6	-	114	1,889
Kentucky	264	8,540	5	3,104	1,494	1,005	10	-	2,155	16,577
Louisiana	-	7,981	2	622	12	357	-	-	485	9,459
Maine	-	1,871	-	411	759	159	-	-	866	4,066
Maryland	-	3,486	-	1,090	1	1,614	-	-	372	6,563
Massachusetts	-	21,088	3	884	-	431	302	-	1,268	23,976
Michigan	361	17,436	-	3,112	88	968	5	-	2,075	24,045
Minnesota	-	2,968	-	382	40	1,340	4	-	485	5,219
Mississippi	209	5,499	3	821	700	837	11	-	1,380	9,460
Missouri	15	1,537	-	633	116	1,032	7	-	1,175	4,515
Montana	2	2,435	2	62	9	42	1	-	231	2,784
Nebraska	-	1,748	-	239	8	226	5	-	112	2,338
Nevada	35	5,707	-	463	3	249	5	-	485	6,947
New Hampshire	6	856	-	42	117	58	9	-	229	1,317
New Jersey	31	2,099	-	359	8	432	-	-	136	3,065
New Mexico	96	4,090	-	394	557	74	-	-	1,462	6,673
New York	224	42,854	221	345	34	342	2	-	9,226	53,248
North Carolina	554	16,624	159	2,369	3,593	1,493	1	283	399	25,475
North Dakota	6	754	-	55	29	24	-	-	41	909
Ohio	230	7,911	-	7,384	562	3,442	-	-	2,970	22,499
Oklahoma	112	7,046	-	928	2,376	370	3	-	3,024	13,859
Oregon	-	2,394	5,365	790	98	899	-	-	2,084	11,630
Pennsylvania	123	482	9	1,960	44	1,799	24	-	218	4,659
Puerto Rico	110	1,773	10	199	968	112	-	-	2,073	5,245
Rhode Island	6	1,145	63	258	792	84	1	-	271	2,620
South Carolina	134	6,645	-	4,964	328	479	81	-	2,070	14,701
South Dakota	-	1,267	-	91	1	61	-	-	131	1,551
Tennessee	16	817	-	3,314	57	2,215	178	-	1,171	7,768
Texas	434	42,813	1	3,831	96	5,226	13	1	3,943	56,358
Utah	16	1,409	48	2,201	2,463	1,356	3	-	1,583	9,079
Vermont	9	4	-	451	1	270	1	-	26	762
Virginia	55	2,524	-	815	43	627	2	-	412	4,478
Washington	-	2,640	-	576	-	331	20	-	305	3,872
West Virginia	54	1,024	152	414	1,306	96	1	-	2,162	5,209
Wisconsin	-	2,407	-	475	9	686	-	-	266	3,843
Wyoming	2	473	-	7	157	37	-	-	110	786
National	**4,782**	**377,742**	**12,453**	**62,685**	**20,895**	**44,355**	**800**	**307**	**65,496**	**589,515**
Reporting States	**39**	**52**	**22**	**52**	**46**	**52**	**33**	**3**	**52**	**52**

Table 3–8 Duplicate Victims by Maltreatment Type, 2023

State	Medical Neglect only	Neglect only	Other only	Physical Abuse only	Psychological Maltreatment only	Sexual Abuse only	Sex Trafficking only	Unknown only	Multiple Maltreatments
Alabama	0.3	31.0	-	42.2	0.1	13.5	0.1	-	12.8
Alaska	3.0	46.6	-	5.2	10.7	4.8	-	-	29.7
Arizona	0.0	80.4	-	7.3	0.0	3.9	0.0	-	8.2
Arkansas	-	60.2	1.0	11.2	0.8	18.2	0.0	-	8.7
California	0.0	80.0	0.3	3.2	2.9	4.2	0.1	-	9.2
Colorado	0.7	79.0	-	6.7	1.1	7.5	-	0.2	4.7
Connecticut	1.3	61.4	-	2.4	5.4	4.0	-	-	25.4
Delaware	0.6	21.3	12.2	17.4	19.4	16.6	-	-	12.5
District of Columbia	-	83.6	-	8.2	-	1.9	0.4	-	5.8
Florida	2.1	42.7	22.9	5.8	0.4	8.0	-	-	18.1
Georgia	2.0	63.8	0.0	11.1	9.9	4.2	0.1	-	8.8
Hawaii	0.1	2.7	70.2	1.7	-	3.3	0.9	-	21.1
Idaho	0.4	71.7	0.1	16.1	-	7.3	-	-	4.3
Illinois	1.5	73.3	0.0	10.2	0.1	8.6	-	-	6.3
Indiana	-	81.9	-	4.2	-	9.9	0.1	-	4.0
Iowa	0.6	84.8	-	6.9	0.5	4.1	0.1	-	3.0
Kansas	1.4	42.6	-	20.8	10.5	18.3	0.3	-	6.0
Kentucky	1.6	51.5	0.0	18.7	9.0	6.1	0.1	-	13.0
Louisiana	-	84.4	0.0	6.6	0.1	3.8	-	-	5.1
Maine	-	46.0	-	10.1	18.7	3.9	-	-	21.3
Maryland	-	53.1	-	16.6	0.0	24.6	-	-	5.7
Massachusetts	-	88.0	0.0	3.7	-	1.8	1.3	-	5.3
Michigan	1.5	72.5	-	12.9	0.4	4.0	0.0	-	8.6
Minnesota	-	56.9	-	7.3	0.8	25.7	0.1	-	9.3
Mississippi	2.2	58.1	0.0	8.7	7.4	8.8	0.1	-	14.6
Missouri	0.3	34.0	-	14.0	2.6	22.9	0.2	-	26.0
Montana	0.1	87.5	0.1	2.2	0.3	1.5	0.0	-	8.3
Nebraska	-	74.8	-	10.2	0.3	9.7	0.2	-	4.8
Nevada	0.5	82.2	-	6.7	0.0	3.6	0.1	-	7.0
New Hampshire	0.5	65.0	-	3.2	8.9	4.4	0.7	-	17.4
New Jersey	1.0	68.5	-	11.7	0.3	14.1	-	-	4.4
New Mexico	1.4	61.3	-	5.9	8.3	1.1	-	-	21.9
New York	0.4	80.5	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.0	-	17.3
North Carolina	2.2	65.3	0.6	9.3	14.1	5.9	0.0	1.1	1.6
North Dakota	0.7	82.9	-	6.1	3.2	2.6	-	-	4.5
Ohio	1.0	35.2	-	32.8	2.5	15.3	-	-	13.2
Oklahoma	0.8	50.8	-	6.7	17.1	2.7	0.0	-	21.8
Oregon	-	20.6	46.1	6.8	0.8	7.7	-	-	17.9
Pennsylvania	2.6	10.3	0.2	42.1	0.9	38.6	0.5	-	4.7
Puerto Rico	2.1	33.8	0.2	3.8	18.5	2.1	-	-	39.5
Rhode Island	0.2	43.7	2.4	9.8	30.2	3.2	0.0	-	10.3
South Carolina	0.9	45.2	-	33.8	2.2	3.3	0.6	-	14.1
South Dakota	-	81.7	-	5.9	0.1	3.9	-	-	8.4
Tennessee	0.2	10.5	-	42.7	0.7	28.5	2.3	-	15.1
Texas	0.8	76.0	0.0	6.8	0.2	9.3	0.0	0.0	7.0
Utah	0.2	15.5	0.5	24.2	27.1	14.9	0.0	-	17.4
Vermont	1.2	0.5	-	59.2	0.1	35.4	0.1	-	3.4
Virginia	1.2	56.4	-	18.2	1.0	14.0	0.0	-	9.2
Washington	-	68.2	-	14.9	0.0	8.5	0.5	-	7.9
West Virginia	1.0	19.7	2.9	7.9	25.1	1.8	0.0	-	41.5
Wisconsin	-	62.6	-	12.4	0.2	17.9	-	-	6.9
Wyoming	0.3	60.2	-	0.9	20.0	4.7	-	-	14.0
National	**0.8**	**64.1**	**2.1**	**10.6**	**3.5**	**7.5**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**11.1**
Reporting States	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Table 3–9 Victims by Relationship to Their Perpetrators, 2023

Perpetrator	Victims	Reported Relationships	Reported Relationships Percent
PARENT	**-**	**-**	**-**
Father Only	-	125,493	24.6
Father and Nonparent	-	5,416	1.1
Mother Only	-	189,635	37.2
Mother and Nonparent	-	27,898	5.5
Two Parents of Known Sex	-	99,051	19.4
Three Parents of Known Sex	-	758	0.1
Two Parents of Known Sex and Nonparent	-	4,156	0.8
One or More Parents of Unknown Sex	-	1,280	0.3
Total Parents	**-**	**453,687**	**89.0**
NONPARENT	**-**	**-**	**-**
Child Daycare Provider(s)	-	2,048	0.4
Foster Parent(s)	-	1,792	0.4
Friend(s) and Neighbor(s)	-	3,739	0.7
Group Home and Residential Facility Staff	-	1,029	0.2
Legal Guardian(s)	-	1,650	0.3
Other Professional(s)	-	1,763	0.3
Relative(s)	-	28,073	5.5
Unmarried Partner(s) of Parent	-	17,787	3.5
Other(s)	-	16,604	3.3
More Than One Nonparental Perpetrator	-	2,229	0.4
Total Nonparents	**-**	**76,714**	**15.1**
Total Unknown	**-**	**20,114**	**3.9**
National	**509,710**	**550,515**	**108.0**

Based on data from 49 states.

Table 3–10 Victims With Selected Caregiver Risk Factors, 2023
(continues next page)

State	Victims in Reporting States	Alcohol Abuse	Alcohol Abuse Percent	Victims in Reporting States	Domestic Violence	Domestic Violence Percent
Alabama	11,636	752	6.5	-	-	-
Alaska	2,424	1,376	56.8	2,424	1,114	46.0
Arizona	11,624	1,574	13.5	11,624	4,193	36.1
Arkansas	-	-	-	7,842	927	11.8
California	47,824	11,112	23.2	47,824	11,478	24.0
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	882	169	19.2	882	297	33.7
District of Columbia	1,269	361	28.4	1,269	256	20.2
Florida	-	-	-	22,842	8,419	36.9
Georgia	-	-	-	11,435	311	2.7
Hawaii	-	-	-	831	283	34.1
Idaho	2,017	218	10.8	-	-	-
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana	18,267	786	4.3	18,267	1,943	10.6
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	14,484	2,110	14.6	14,484	2,201	15.2
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	3,741	535	14.3	3,741	799	21.4
Maryland	6,074	199	3.3	6,074	264	4.3
Massachusetts	21,710	9,743	44.9	21,710	10,085	46.5
Michigan	-	-	-	22,728	1,177	5.2
Minnesota	4,988	455	9.1	4,988	1,207	24.2
Mississippi	8,781	456	5.2	8,781	998	11.4
Missouri	4,419	434	9.8	4,419	373	8.4
Montana	2,628	152	5.8	2,628	91	3.5
Nebraska	2,228	367	16.5	2,228	89	4.0
Nevada	6,496	1,938	29.8	6,496	1,307	20.1
New Hampshire	1,276	120	9.4	1,276	591	46.3
New Jersey	2,951	390	13.2	2,951	705	23.9
New Mexico	5,670	951	16.8	-	-	-
New York	46,431	8,490	18.3	46,431	12,067	26.0
North Carolina	23,737	1,443	6.1	23,737	3,757	15.8
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	-	-	-	20,598	4,969	24.1
Oklahoma	13,198	2,571	19.5	13,198	5,111	38.7
Oregon	10,773	5,068	47.0	10,773	4,467	41.5
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	4,446	616	13.9	4,446	1,345	30.3
Rhode Island	2,514	266	10.6	2,514	1,209	48.1
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	1,445	615	42.6	1,445	446	30.9
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	54,476	2,508	4.6	54,476	20,208	37.1
Utah	8,640	1,025	11.9	8,640	2,615	30.3
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	4,342	818	18.8
Washington	3,194	860	26.9	3,194	574	18.0
West Virginia	4,850	336	6.9	4,850	872	18.0
Wisconsin	3,694	83	2.2	3,694	403	10.9
Wyoming	762	163	21.4	762	143	18.8
National	**359,549**	**58,242**	**16.2**	**430,844**	**108,112**	**25.1**
Reporting States	**34**	**34**	**-**	**38**	**38**	**-**

Table 3–10 Victims With Selected Caregiver Risk Factors, 2023